FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

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INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Nouira Addresses Closing Session of Tunis Summit A 1
'Arafat Returns to Beirut from Arab Summit [VOP] A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

Amman AR-RA'Y: Gulf States Adopt Antiarms Smuggling Measures C 1

KUWAIT

Youths Reportedly Held for Supporting Mecca Incident C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Further Developments in Seizure of Mecca Mosque C 1
Origin of Attackers C 1
Riyadh Commentary C 2
Attack Leader 'Foreign Student' C 3
Leader Reported Slain [Amman AR-RA'Y 24 Nov] C 4
Jordanian Forces Reported Present C 4
Ulema Issue Fatwa C 4
Further Riyadh Commentary C 6
Royal Family Supervises Operations C 7
Demonstration Against Takeover Denied C 7
Amir of Mecca Unharmed C 7
Recapture of Mosque Disputed C 7
Last Rebels Reportedly Taken C 8
Information Minister Denies Presence of U.S. Troops C 8
Bahraini, Kuwaiti Leaders Arrive 26 Nov C 8

UAE

Troops Put on Guard at U.S., British Installations C 9
AL-WAHDAH Views Mecca Attack as 'Wider' Conspiracy C 9

EGYPT

Shah 'May' Convalesce in Egypt in Early December [London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 19 Nov] D 1
Ghali: Egypt Denounces Iran for Holding Hostages D 1
Official on Normalization of Relations With Israel D 1
Israel Hands Over At-Tur Area in Sinai 25 Nov D 2
Report on Autonomy Committees' Work Completed D 2
Al-Azhar Imam Denounces Attack on Mecca Mosque D 3
Magazine Comments on Results of Tunis Summit D 3

IRAQ

ATH-THAWRAH Accuses Iran of Giving U.S. Pretext to Intervene E 1
President Saddam Husayn Returns from Algeria 23 Nov E 2
USSR Signs Minutes for Petroleum Cooperation E 2

Venezuelan Energy Minister Arrives 26 Nov E 2

JORDAN

AD-DUSTUR Comments on U.S.-Iranian Crisis F 1
Crown Prince Hasan Attends Army Exercises 22 Nov F 1

LEBANON

Shi'ite Official Sends Support Message to Khomeyni [VOL] G 1
VOL: Iraq Withdraws New Ambassador G 1
Al-Jumayyil Reviews Tunis Summit Resolutions [VOL] G 1
VOL: Amal, Fatah Organizations Battle G 1

SYRIA

President Al-Asad Returns to Damascus from Tunis H 1
TISHRIN Comments on U.S.-Iranian Relations H 1
VOL: Syrian CP Says U.S. To Blame For Iran Hostages H 1
Commentary: Mecca Incident Serves U.S.-Israeli Masters H 1
ATH-THAWRAH Reports on Attempt To Kill Hamah Governor H 3
USSR Reportedly Pressing Syria For Friendship Treaty H 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Iranian Delegation Meets With Algerian Officials I 1
Iraq's Saddam Husayn Holds Talks in Algiers 22 Nov I 1

LIBYA

Iranian Delegation Arrives in Tripoli For Talks I 1
Joint Statement I 2
Iranian Ambassador on Relations With Libya, U.S. I 3
YAR President Ends Libyan Visit, Issues Statement I 4

MAURITANIA

Government To Complain About Moroccan Occupation I 5

TUNISIA

Tunisia Urges Release of U.S. Embassy Hostages in Iran I 5

ISRAEL

'Alma Oilfield Transferred to Egypt 25 Nov N 1
Details of 25 Nov Cabinet Session Reported N 1
New Directives To Govern Land Purchases in Judaea, Samaria [MA'ARIV 25 Nov] N 2

IRAN

23 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 1
Montazeri Warns Islamic Countries R 1
Bani Sadr Speech Part I R 2
Bani Sadr Speech Part II R 5
Programs at Embassy Announced R 8

Students Reiterate Uncompromising Stand R 9
Mediation Efforts R 9
March by Britons, Americans R 9
Oil Installations To Be Protected R 10
Algerian Envoy on Situation R 11
Khomeyni Addresses Muslim World R 12
Student Leaders Interviewed R 13
Bani Sadr Discusses Loans R 14
Leftwing Groups Rally [LE MONDE 23 Nov] R 14
24 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 17
Khomeyni Addresses Liberation Movements R 17
Qotbzadeh on 'Direct Broadcasts R 18
Shortages in Crude Denied R 18
Commentary on Proposed Reprisals R 18
Student Statement No 48 R 20
U.S. 'Warning' Reported R 21
Bani Sadr Letter to UN R 21
Madani on Possible Attack R 22
Revelation Statement No 12 R 22
Comprehensive Upheaval Urged R 23
Unidentified Helicopter Fired Upon R 24
Press Comments on Intervention R 24
Bani Sadr Reaction to 'Threats' R 24
25 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 25
Student Statement No 49 R 25
MacBride Comment on Crisis R 25
Call for Muslim Unity R 26
Student Statement No 50 R 26
Ayatollah Montazeri Discusses Trial R 27
Interruption of Mail Denied R 28
Bani Sadr Examines U.S. Relations R 28
Gromyko Statement Cited R 29
Bani Sadr Interview R 29
Students Urge Muslim Protest R 30
Student Statement No 51 R 30
'Thousands' Protest Mecca Attack R 31
Afghan Muslims Pledge Support R 31
Naval Base on Full Alert R 32
Congressman Hansen Visit R 32
Mo'infar Threatens 'Hostile' Countries R 32
Statement No 49 in Arabic R 33
Air Force Reportedly on Alert R 33
Bani Sadr To New York R 34
Trip Postponed R 34
Congressman Hansen Interviewed R 34
Official Discusses 'U.S. Threats' R 36
NVOI Comments on U.S. Military Threats Against Iran R 37
Tehran Delegation, Kurdish Parties To Hold Meeting [BAMDAD 19 Nov] R 38
Delegation Visits Urumiyeh, Mahabad R 38
Leader of Delegation Interviewed R 38
Delegation To Go to Marivan R 39
Tehran Reports Delegation's Meetings in Tunis R 39

SOUTH ASIA

BANGLADESH

10,000 March in Dacca; Saudi Envoy Denies U.S. Behind Raid S 1
Dacca Commentary Supports Saudi State Reaction S 1

India-Bangladesh Border Firing Incidents Continue S 2
Further Report S 3

INDIA

Officials Condemn Attack on Mecca Mosque S 3
Rioting in Hyderabad, Calcutta 23-26 Nov S 3
Curfew Imposed S 3
AFP Report S 3
Night Passes Quietly S 4
Violence Renewed, Curfew Extended S 5
Calcutta Returns to Normal S 5
Hyderabad Incidents Continue S 5
Planned Strike Called Off S 5
3rd Day of Curfew S 6
City Peaceful During Night S 6
Mishra Rules Out Major Conflict With Pakistan, Bangladesh S 6
Bangladesh Rifles Continue Firing Across Indian Border S 6

PAKISTAN

Rawalpindi Meeting Reviews 21 November Incidents S 7
Schools Closed for 2 More Days S 7
Karachi Commentator on Events Following Mosque Seizure S 7
Haq Expresses Condolences Over Deaths at U.S. Embassy S 8
Diplomats Protest Failure to Quickly Rescue Americans S 8
Karachi Cites U.S. Praise for Rescue of Americans S 9
Authorities Discuss Security Plan for Foreign Missions S 9
Government Official Accuses U.S. of Overreaction S 10
Karachi in Arabic Commentary on Mosque Attack S 10
Embassy Attackers Charged With Murder S 11
Government To Support Call for Security Council Meeting S 11
Karachi in Arabic Commentary S 12

SRI LANKA

Government Sends Emissary to Iran on U.S. Dispute S 13
Diplomatic Sources Comment S 13

NOUIRA ADDRESSES CLOSING SESSION OF TUNIS SUMMIT

ID231900 Tunis TAP in English 1512 GMT 23 Nov 79 ID

[Text] Tunis, 23 Nov (TAP)--"The tenth Arab summit has enabled us to emerge from the conference more united, more interdependent and therefore stronger," said Mr Hedi Nouira, prime minister and interim chairman of the summit when presiding Thursday over the closing session.

Speaking of the legitimate rights of Arab countries and their recognition by the international community as such, Mr Hedi Nouira said that the Arab nation is determined to continue the struggle to recover its despoiled rights and to confirm its fundamental objectives, namely the liberation of Al-Quds and the recovering of the Palestinian people's national rights.

"However," added Mr Hedi Nouira, "if we have been able to win the sympathy of most of the public opinion we will have to do our best to keep up our friends and work without respite to convince those who are reluctant and even the supporters of our opponents so as to bring them to support our just struggle. As a matter of fact it is not wise to classify states as friends and foes and to take an interest exclusively in friends by taking no care of those whom we could not manage to win the support. We have--thank you--large human potentialities and enormous material facilities in a world where political, economic and security interests are inter-related. We also have the possibility, each one in his own field, to turn our potentialities to account and use them for our cause.

"We do not, in fact, put up any sort of domination nor do we try in any way to impose ourselves or extend our power to others. Our concern is to protect our land from the yoke of a foreign occupation which has turned into settlements and to contribute together with the other nations to establish international relations based on freedom and justice."

As regards the problem of south Lebanon, Mr Hedi Nouira said: "By proclaiming our attachment for Lebanon's security, sovereignty and unity and our support to the Lebanese legal authorities' efforts to re-establish the sovereignty of the Lebanese state over the south as far as its internationally recognized borders and by inviting the Lebanese Government and the PLO to co-operate within the context of the agreements concluded, we bar the door against Israel and we encourage understanding among Lebanese factions."

The Tunisian premier pointed out also the importance of the decisions made by the tenth summit regarding the tightening of Arab links with the other Islamic countries and the non-aligned countries and the development of Arab-African cooperation and the boost of the Euro-Arab dialogue.

Premier Hedi Nouira concluded that the Tunis summit conference was marked by a constructive and positive characteristic which is a prelude to a coordinated action in all fields, especially in economy, to increase the capacity of Arab self-development and to free the Arab nation from condition of dependence to achieve its growth and converse on the same footing with the international communities.

'ARAFAT RETURNS TO BEIRUT FROM ARAB SUMMIT

JN231135 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 23 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in Beirut early today after having participated in the 10th Arab summit conference in the Tunisian capital.

AMMAN AR-RA'Y: GULF STATES ADOPT ANTIARMS SMUGGLING MEASURES

JN260808 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 26 Nov 79 p 1 JN

["Exclusive" to AR-RA'Y]

[Text] Kuwait-- A number of Gulf states have made urgent contacts and have taken stringent and swift measures within the last 48 hours in the wake of reports of sabotage activities and the discovery of organized operations to smuggle arms into the Gulf states.

KUWAIT

YOUTHS REPORTEDLY HELD FOR SUPPORTING MECCA INCIDENT

LD251032 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0718 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 25 November--The Kuwaiti paper AL-'ANBA reports today that the security authorities arrested two Kuwaiti youths in a mosque here last Friday for defending the storming of the Holy Mosque in Mecca by a group of armed men.

In an unattributed dispatch, the paper says that one of the two youths, whom the paper does not name, spoke following the Friday prayers in defense of the incident which took place in Mecca at dawn on Tuesday. The paper says that two citizens arrested the two youths and a third colleague who tried to run away.

The paper also says that the Kuwaiti authorities have begun questioning the two youths "to find out the justification for their action and its connection with any organization outside the country."

The paper also reports that the Saudi authorities have detained a Kuwaiti citizen by the name of Walid Abu 'Arki on the charge of participation in the Holy Mosque incident and the detention of the worshippers. The paper says Abu 'Arki was carrying a message to leader of the invading group expressing support for him.

SAUDI ARABIA

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN SEIZURE OF MECCA MOSQUE

Origin of Attackers

NC231920 Paris AFP in English 1912 GMT 23 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Manama, Bahrain, Nov 23 (AFP)--The attackers of the Grand Mosque in Mecca under the leadership of a mahdi, or messiah, were tentatively identified today as members of one of the remote tribes which have been involved in sporadic fighting with Saudi authorities for 45 years.

Reports said they came from Jizan, a region on the North Yemen border south of Mecca, home for about a dozen tribes who are either of the stricter Shi'ite Muslim sect or who converted to the beliefs of the Sunni sect, which is dominant in Saudi Arabia, without losing their original [word indistinct]. The province was taken over from North Yemen in 1934 and recent reports, denied by the authorities in Riyadh, have mentioned conflict between tribesmen and Saudi troops.

The latest incident, reported by the left-wing North Yemen Democratic Front, resulted in the deaths of three members of the Waila tribe and six Saudi soldiers, with heavy losses in equipment, in clashes last June. The front said that the North Yemen authorities were able to [word indistinct] between the two sides, but the tribesmen had been forced to surrender.

Riyadh Commentary

LD241424 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Hashim Abdu Hashim commentary]

[Excerpts] God has decreed that this country shall be the home of the most sacred of sacred places and that its leaders should be the custodians of these holy places and trustees of its mission toward the millions of Muslims all over the world every year. God has decreed that we shall be so and we shall, God willing, with His help and support continue to shoulder the trust, feeling most honored in shouldering it and ready to offer every sacrifice for it and to perform it to the best of our ability.

The renegade clique thought that by attacking the Holy Mosque and terrifying the performers of prayers that it could detract from this nation and its wise march toward building an Islamic future. It also imagined that its terrorist methods would detract from our strong faith and our religion. But by the fate that has befallen them, they have only made our course clearer. We shall continue to march along the road of light and guidance, raising the name of God high and carrying out with justice and right all the teachings brought by the prophet of this nation so that the Muslims might live in stability and reassurance.

The sinful clique has sought one thing, but God has decreed that they lose and suffer humiliation and has enabled this state to write the end of the story of this sedition and to put an end to evil and to prevent this renegade group from continuing in their madness and the spreading of corruption.

It is saddening indeed that there should live among the Muslims people who are dominated by illusions and deviations and wrong concepts, thus prompting them to commit acts of subversion and devastation and the killing of the innocent and terrifying the Muslims. Otherwise, how could such a misled clique permit itself to storm the Holy Mosque of God and to carry arms and to kill and terrorize in the holiest of places? How can they claim to belong to a faith which gives security and calls for stability and reassurance?

Hence, this clique will receive the severe punishment it deserves, a deterrent punishment for the acts committed by its sinful hands against the Holy Mosque and for terrifying the performers of prayers.

What we wish to say here is that this state, which God has honored by making it a custodian and servant of the two holy mosques and a trustee of the good call, will continue to insure the security of these two mosques, checking and deterring all those who are tempted to flout security and stability. This is because God has willed that this country shall have the honor of serving these two holy mosques and taking care of the affairs of Muslims. Hence this country, God willing, will remain the faithful custodian of these sanctuaries and faithful to the mission.

What the sinful clique has suffered at the hands of the protectors of security and stability, with patience and wisdom, provides the best proof of this.

Attack Leader 'Foreign Student'

LD241300 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1219 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Jidda, 24 November--The imam of the Holy Mosque in Mecca, which was exposed to occupation by some armed elements on 20 November, today revealed some details which throw light on the operation of the storming of the mosque which aroused the denunciation of all Islamic countries and quarters.

The imam, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Sabil, said in a statement published in the Saudi paper AL-JAZIRAH that the commander of the group which carried the attack was "a foreign student," 27 years old, who had studied Islamic law [Shari'ah] for 4 years in Mecca University.

The shaykh, who had been reported killed during the storming, added that the attackers, who were described as "renegades of Islam," stormed the mosque at 0530 on Tuesday at the time of the dawn prayers. They entered firing shots into the air and chanting God is Great.

Shaykh Muhammad said that those who stormed the mosque closed all the doors to prevent the performers of prayers from leaving. Most of these were foreigners. They were prevented from fleeing. A group of the attackers, armed with machineguns and automatic rifles, guns and daggers, then clashed with the security forces. One soldier was killed and two others were seriously wounded.

The imam of the mosque, which is considered sacred by Muslims all over the world because of the existence of the Ka'bah in it, added that the attackers forced the performers of prayers under threat of arms to declare allegiance to the said student as being the expected mahdi.

Shaykh Muhammad said he managed to escape from the mosque after destroying the religious clothes he was wearing and pretending to be an ordinary pilgrim. He sneaked into the telephone room where he informed the Saudi authorities of what had happened.

He added that he could not specify the number of attackers precisely, but said that their faces "were not unfamiliar. They are religious fanatics known to ulema and shaykhs in the mosque."

The imam said that the attackers carried with them barrels of dates mixed with water which was taken as an indication by observers that the attackers plan to resist and stay in the mosque for as long as possible.

Saudi Arabia yesterday announced that it had regained complete control over the Holy Mosque and that it was proceeding to arrest the remainder of the invaders.

King Khalid has received cables of denunciation from leaders of the Islamic and Arab countries who condemned the storming of the mosque.

Leader Reported Slain

JN240746 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 24 Nov 79 p 1 JN

["Exclusive" report to AR-RA'Y]

[Text] Jidda--The commander of the armed group which stormed the Al-Haram Mosque in Mecca has been killed. It has been disclosed that his name is Muhammad 'Abdallah, 26 years of age. Some sources have pointed out that the group which attacked the mosque belongs to As-Salafiyah [An Islamic reform group calling for return to strict observation of the prophet's teachings]. As-Salafiyah is a splinter group of the Wahhabi Sunnites.

Jordanian Forces Reported Present

NC241423 Cairo DPA in Arabic 1410 GMT 24 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 24 November--The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN today reports that the terrorists in the Al-Haram Mosque in Mecca have asked to hold talks with King Khalid of Saudi Arabia and Crown Prince Fahd. The paper says the terrorists also asked for halting oil shipments to the United States and recognizing one of them known as the mahdi.

Meanwhile, the Saudi Government insists that the terrorists who are holding hostages in the Holy Mosque are religious fanatics and renegades without political motives.

Diplomatic sources here told DPA that the Saudi Government has asked King Husayn of Jordan to dispatch a unit of the special forces to Saudi Arabia. These sources added that Jordanian soldiers have actually arrived in Mecca.

Telephone calls from Jidda to Cairo today say that hospitals of the two cities are completely full.

It has been reported that the last group of the terrorists besieged on the roof of the mosque are still resisting the National Guards.

Cairo radio today reports that the terrorists are holding hostage a number of prominent Saudi person.

Ulema Issue Fatwa

LD250030 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2225 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Riyadh--The honorable ulema of the kingdom have issued a legal Fatwa defining the nature of dealing with the clique that violated the sanctuary of the ancient house on the request of his majesty the king, may God save him. They have also issued a communique. The following is the text of the Fatwa and communique as well as the names of the honorable ulema:

Fatwa: Praise be to God alone and peace and blessings be on His Prophet Muhammad and his household and companions: On Tuesday, 20 November, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud called us, the undersigned and we met in his majesty's office in Al-Ma'dhar. He informed us that at dawn that day, immediately following the dawn prayers, an armed group entered the Holy Mosque, closed the doors of the Holy Place [Haram] and placed armed guards at the doors. They then asked for a declaration of allegiance [bay'ah] to what they called the mahdi. They started to declare their allegiance to him.

They prevented people from leaving the Haram, fighting those who opposed them. They opened fire on people inside and outside the mosque. They killed some government men, injured others and continued to fire on people outside the mosque. King Khalid asked our opinion of them and what should be done with them.

We told him that it is incumbent to call on them to surrender and lay down their arms. If they did, their surrender would be accepted and they would be imprisoned until their case was considered according to the Shari'ah. If they refused, all measures would be taken to seize them even if it led to fighting them and killing those who were not arrested or surrendered in accordance with what the Almighty says: "But fight them not at the Holy Mosque unless they first fight you there. But if they fight you, slay them. Such is the reward of those who suppress the faith."

The prophet, may the blessings and peace of God be on him, said: He who comes to you while you are unanimous in your opinion and wants to divide you and disperse you, strike off his neck. This Hadith has been related by Abu Muslim. Chapters of the Koran and the Hadith are abundant in this connection. We ask the Almighty to put high His word, render His faith triumphant and send failure to those who want evil for Islam and Muslims [words imdistinct] He responds to prayers and peace and blessings of God be on our Prophet Muhammad, his household and companions.

Communique: Praise be to God and peace and blessings be on the Prophet Muhammad, his household and companions. We ask the Almighty to put high His word and to send failure to those who want evil for Islam and Muslims. Save us from sedition whether seen or unseen, and suppress whoever wants corruption and heresy in God's Holy Place as well as those who violate God's sacredness and shed the Muslims' blood.

This destestable action was carried by the oppressive and aggressive clique which encroached on the sacredness of the Holy Place of God and holiest place on earth, shed prohibited blood in the prohibited month on the sacred land and within the honored Ka'bah. Frightening innocent Muslims in God's secure and sacred place is an act that contradicts the book of God, the tradition of His prophet and the unanimity of the nation. It is considered a great abomination as well as a detestable crime and heresy in the Holy Place of God, about which God has said: Any whose purpose therein is profanity or wrongdoing, we will cause them to taste of a most grievous penalty. And the Almighty said: And who is more unjust than those who forbid that God's name be celebrated in places of worship, whose goal is in fact to ruin them? It was not fitting that they should enter them except in fear. For them there is nothing but disgrace in this world and exceeding torment in the world. The prophet was authentically quoted as saying: When God created the earth and heavens He made Mecca sacred. Therefore it is sacred, according to God, until the world to come. It has never been given to anyone before me. Nor will it be given to anyone after me. It was given to me for only 1 hour. Its sacredness today is exactly as it was yesterday. Let those present inform whoever is absent.

That clique dared to disobey the order of God, the order of His prophet and the unanimity of the nation. Therefore, those in charge asked for a ruling on combating their evil. The legal Fatwa was issued so that those in charge would eliminate the sedition of the clique by taking all measures, even if fighting is the only way its evil can be driven away.

As the Almighty said: But fight them not at the Holy Mosuqe, unless they first fight you there. But if they fight you, slay them. Such is the reward of those who suppress the faith. Although this chapter concerns the infidel, it still applies to them and others who act similarly.

Therefore, fighting at the Haram has been permitted unanimously by the ulema, in accordance with what the prophet said: Whosoever comes to you while you are unanimous in your opinion and wants to divide you and disperse you, strike off his head, whoever he may be. This rule applies to he who claims to be the mahdi as well as others.

That clique wanted to divide the Muslims and go against their imam. Therefore, it is covered by this Hadith and other Shari'ah texts fo that meaning. Those in charge, may God grant them everything good, are being thanked for the efforts they exerted to eliminate the sedition. Therefore, we ask God to glorify Islam and Muslims by them, and grant them success for the benefit of the servants of God and the country. He always responds to prayers. Peace be on our Prophet Muhammad, his household and companions.

Further Riyadh Commentary

LD051948 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Hashim Abdu Hashim commentary]

[Excerpts] The government in this country is based on faith, and the highest authorities in this country derive guidance from the Book of God and abide by the holy teachings and this secure country derives everything in its life from the law of right. For these reasons, His Majesty King Khalid gathered the ulema and consulted them concerning the criminal murderers who violated the sanctity of the Holy Mosque, terrified Muslims and killed and shed blood and desecrated the holiest of places.

The state did not wish to exercise its authority except in the light of the divine law. Thus, the ulema issued their Fatwa to judge those renegades against the Shari'ah as murderers who should be fought, killed and destroyed in order to preserve the lives of the Muslims and in order to purge the stable and secure Muslim society of their evils.

Over the past few days, the government has exerted a great deal of effort and maintained the maximum possible degree of wisdom, calm and restraint to avoid any further bloodshed and damage to the Holy Mosque. The government did all that and thus implemented God's orders, the provisions of Shari'ah and the religious ruling of the ulema of this country.

However, the renegades persisted in their crime and continued to march on the road of wrong and carried out further acts of desecration in order to divide the ranks of the Muslims and spread sedition among them.

For this reason, the security men who insure security, stability and reassurance in this country and who care for the protection of the sons of this country and all those who enjoy security, prosperity and peace in it, found no alternative but to face this clique and save this holy location from the evils of wrong and oppression and to restore to the holy country its security and stability and to uproot the sedition.

This was done by the heroes of Islam, the custodians of the faith, the servants of the ancient house in order to insure security for this secure nation in the land of God and the mosque of God and to restore security to the most honorable house set for mankind in Mecca, after the corrupt had created havoc in it, shedding the blood of the innocent faithful. God sides with the right and supports it. God raises the word of right and grants success to his soldiers and grants support to the followers of this religion. God is the protector of his house. The oppressor is bound to lose.

Demonstration Against Takeover Denied

LD251538 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1525 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 25 Nov SNA--Dr Muhammad 'Abuduh Yamani, minister of information, denied a Reuter report to the effect that 10,000 people demonstrated in Jidda yesterday against the storming of the Al-Haram ash-Sharif. His excellency said the report was unfounded.

Royal Family Supervises Operations

LD252229 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The governments of Arab and Islamic countries, as well as countries throughout the world, continue to denounce and strongly condemn the Holy Mosque incident perpetrated by a group of people who deviated from the Islamic faith and who violated the holiness of God's house and transgressed against its security and tranquility.

It is worth mentioning that His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, was following these events while he was attending the 10th Arab summit conference in Tunis. His highness returned directly to Jidda, where he, may God protect him, stationed himself near the Holy Mosque in Mecca to be able to follow events directly. He received oreders from his majesty, may God protect him, in this connection as the security quarters continued to tackle the matter with wisdom to liquidate this sedition while safeguarding the lives of Muslims and the sacredness of God's house.

His highness was in constant contact with both His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and His Royal Highness Prince Fawwaz ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, who have been in Holy Mecca since dawn on the day the incident began until now to supervise the minute by minute progress of operations.

Amir of Mecca Unharmed

LD252056 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2040 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has denied reports that His Royal Highness Prince Fawwaz ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz [the amir of Mecca] was injured during the incident of the Mecca Mosque. His excellency said that his royal highness has been carrying out his duties since the start of the operation and that he, thanks be to God, was not harmed at all.

Recapture of Mosque Disputed

OW260546 Hong Kong AFP in English 0544 GMT 26 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Beirut, Nov. 26 (AFP)--An organisation calling itself "the Revolutionary Moslems' Movement in the Arab Peninsula" today claimed responsibility for the seizure last Wednesday of the Great Mosque in Mecca. In a phone call to AFP in Beirut, a spokesman for the organisation said it "still controlled the mosque" despite claims by Saudi authorities yesterday to have ousted the remaining gunmen. The caller said efforts by Saudi forces to recapture the holy shrine had failed.

The Moslem Movement's spokesman accused the Saudis of putting out false statements in an attempt to hide what was really taking place. He dismissed Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni's allegations that Americans were involved in the mosque seizure. "American soldiers fought alongside Saudis in attempts to dislodge our men from the mosque," he said.

The revolutionary movement called on all Moslems, particularly those of the Arab Peninsula, to a holy war to restore the Islamic religion and justice in the birthplace of Islam, he said.

Last Rebels Reportedly Taken

NC250744 Paris AFP in English 0732 GMT 25 Nov 79 N

[Text] Jidda, Nov 25, (AFP)--Saudi forces have captured the last of the rebels who burst into the Great Mosque in Mecca last Tuesday, according to unconfirmed reports here this morning. The group, taken last night, included the self-styled "mahdi" (messiah), who resisted in the west wing of the mosque until the last, the reports said.

The rebels were now being interrogated by Saudi authorities, the reports added. For the final assault, security forces had been given a "Fatwah," or religious authorisation, signed by a group of 30 religious leaders.

Koranic law forbids the use of arms in holy places. The security forces had to wait until yesterday for the authorisation, the reports said.

The "mahdi," according to the reports, had been finally identified as Muhammad 'Abd Allah al-Khatani, aged 26 or 27, a former Koranic student at the Islamic University in Mecca.

INFORMATION MINISTER DENIES PRESENCE OF U.S. TROOPS

LD231826 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1708 GMT 23 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 23 November--Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has commented on the report carried by the Soviet news agency TASS and quoted by AFP that U.S. commandoes have been sent to Az-Zahran. He said that the report is completely baseless and it is only a cheap calumny. He expressed his strong disgust for the dissemination of such biased reports, which are only intended to create confusion.

BAHRAINI, KUWAITI LEADERS ARRIVE 26 NOV

LD260956 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 26 November--Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah arrived in Riyadh at 1115 today. King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz led those who were at the airport to welcome him.

Shaykh 'Isa is accompanied by Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak and Minister of Justice Shaykh 'Abdallah ibn Khalid.

At 1130 Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah arrived in Riyadh and was welcomed by King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia and Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah of Bahrain.

The Kuwaiti amir is accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad.

UAE

TROOPS PUT ON GUARD AT U.S., BRITISH INSTALLATIONS

GF260740 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 26 Nov 79 p 3 GF

[Text] The UAE Government has posted troops around some American and British installations in an effort to prevent attacks by extremists sympathetic to the U.S. Embassy occupation in Tehran. Armoured personnel carriers and troops were guarding the U.S. Embassy in Abu Dhabi yesterday and in Dubai troops were stationed around the American community school, the offices of an American oil company and the British Consulate.

The manager of an American company connected with the oil industry said he had advised his employees to be cautious. "We have told them to be very careful who they talk to and where they go," he said.

AL-WAHDAH VIEWS MECCA ATTACK AS 'WIDER' CONSPIRACY

JN241011 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0750 GMT 24 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 24 November--The newspaper AL-WAHDAH comments in an editorial today on the incident involving the criminal attack on the Al-Haram Mosque in Mecca. The following is the text of the editorial:

The timing chosen by the planners of the attack on the Holy Mosque in Mecca is in harmony with one of the objectives of this criminal attack. The operation took place at a time when Arab leaders were studying the formulation of a comprehensive strategy for joint action. Arab oil was bound to be a key issue in such a strategy and the Arab petroleum-exporting countries were bound to play a major role in guaranteeing the efficacy of this strategy and its ability to cope with all the challenges faced by the Arab nation.

Viewed from this angle, the planning of the operation involving this criminal attack on the holiest Muslim shrine is significant, since the misled group which carried out the operation was just a facade. Viewed from this angle also, this despicable crime certain foreign powers, led by the United States, have been carrying out to paralyze the national role of the Arab oil states and to restrict their political will so as to prevent them from pursuing an independent national oil and economic policy.

The attack on Al-Haram Mosque, which is the holiest of Muslim shrines, cannot but be construed by Muslims of all sects as a conspiracy greater and wider than the misled group which carried it out. Therefore, the tackling of this issue must necessarily go beyond just liquidating the elements which committed the crime. It must include punishing the foreign quarters behind the crime.

SHAH 'MAY' CONVALESCE IN EGYPT IN EARLY DECEMBER

LD201131 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 19 Nov 79 p 1 LD

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT Bureau Report]

[Text] Cairo--ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has learned that the former shah of Iran, who is now receiving medical treatment in New York, may visit Egypt during the first or second week of next month and spend about a week convalescing in Aswan.

An informed source has asserted that the shah's visit depends on the doctors' report on his state of health.

GHALI: EGYPT DENOUNCES IRAN FOR HOLDING HOSTAGES

NC241902 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 24 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has announced that Egypt denounces what is going on in Iran and the continued holding of hostages in the American Embassy in Tehran. He said the attempt to try the hostages contravenes international law.

OFFICIAL ON NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

NC240734 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2300 GMT 23 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 23 November--Taha al-Majdhub, the chairman of the Egyptian committee for the normalization of relations with Israel, has stated that these relations will be as normal as those between any two states and that Israel will not be granted any preferential treatment in any field.

In an interview that Cairo's AKHBAR AL-YAWM published on Saturday, Al-Majdhub adds that the normalization of relations cannot be realized all at once because this is a process of building and progressing according to steps defined by the peace treaty.

Al-Majdhub points out that the normalization of relations in certain fields will begin after the Israeli withdrawal is completed in February. The main emphasis will be on removing the economic barriers, including terminating the boycott, opening road transport, establishing diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level and initiating normal dealings, except for trade and cultural relations, which, according to the treaty, will be discussed 6 months after normal relations begin.

Regarding direct air routes between Egypt and Israel, Al-Majdhub says that this question will be discussed after the 6-month period mentioned above. As for foreign planes, they can reach Egypt through the internationally used air corridors. Regarding maritime lines, Israeli ships will be treated like foreign ships that call at Egyptian ports.

Al-Majdhub also says that after the normalization of relations in February, the citizens of Egypt and Israel will be able to move between both countries by using road as well as sea and air routes. The usual formalities applied to foreign citizens in accordance with the rules and regulations in force in Egypt and Israel will be followed.

Al-Majdhub says that what has been achieved between Egypt and Israel so far are only specific steps that do not represent relations in the true sense but pave the way for relations.

He points out that these measures include permission for reciprocal visits by citizens of both states, which is issued after contacts between both foreign ministries. He adds that so far, more than 1,600 Israelis have obtained visas to enter Egypt by sea or air.

Taha al-Majdhub affirms that Egypt's economy does not fear the normalization of relations, saying that Egypt has economic potential and technical expertise that far exceeds that of Israel. He adds that an important factor that must be taken into consideration is that the establishment of economic relations is subject to public interest as well as to regulations and agreements.

In conclusion, Taha al-Majdhub points out that Egypt's stance is based on full loyalty to the Arab cause and on seriousness and insistence on realizing the aims of the Arab nation by deploying all peaceful methods leading to this goal. He adds that any rejection of this logic is either an insincere or frivolous position that does not want the Arab nation to achieve its aims.

ISRAEL HANDS OVER AT-TUR AREA IN SINAI 25 NOV

NC251546 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpt] At-Tur, 25 November--Egypt today recovered another dear part of Sinai following the Israeli forces' withdrawal from it within the framework of the fourth phase of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai in accordance with the peace treaty. The Egyptian flag flew again over the area after an absence of more than 12 years.

A military ceremony was held at noon today at the At-Tur airport for the handing over of At-Tur town and the 'Alma oilfields, which produce 32,000 barrels daily. Brig Gen Safiy ad-Din Abu Shanaf, head of the Egyptian side on the joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee, on behalf of Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, minister of defense and war production, raised the Egyptian flag on a flagstaff, thus marking the return of this 2,500 square kilometers area to Egyptian sovereignty.

The ceremony was attended by Maj Gen Farid 'Izzat Wahbah, governor of southern Sinai; Brig Gen Dov Siyon, head of the Israeli side on the joint committee; several army commanders and the inhabitants and tribes of south Sinai.

REPORT ON AUTONOMY COMMITTEES' WORK COMPLETED

NC231518 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1315 GMT 23 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 23 November--The Foreign Ministry has completed its comprehensive report on the results of the work of the two autonomy subcommittees during their recent meetings in Tel Aviv 13-20 November.

During the next 2 days, Dr Butrus Ghali will submit the report to Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, in the light of which Dr Khalil will issue instructions to the Egyptian delegations in the subcommittees before their new session begins on 2 December.

Dr Khalil will head the Egyptian delegation to the general autonomy committee's meetings, which will be held in Israel on 12 December to discuss the results of the subcommittees' activities.

The Egyptian delegation will include Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and some aides.

MENA has learned that Dr Ghali might stay 1 additional day in Israel after the committee meetings end to discuss matters concerning the normalization of relations.

AL-AZHAR IMAM DENOUNCES ATTACK ON MECCA MOSQUE

NC241603 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 24 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 24 November--The Al-Azhar ulema and staff have decided to put off any new steps until the Muslim ulema in the Saudi Arabian Kingdom reply to the two cables which Al-Azhar Grand Imam, Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman Bisar, sent to the officials there condemning the attack on the grand mosque in Mecca.

At a meeting held today under the chairmanship of the grand imam, the Al-Azhar ulema agreed to form a permanent committee under Dr Muhammad at-Tayyib an-Najjar, the deputy director of Al-Azhar, to follow up the stand on the attack on the mosque. They stressed the need to call for a general conference of Muslim ulema to work to unify Muslim ranks in order to confront hostile currents against Islam everywhere.

The ulema endorsed the statement issued by the grant imam denouncing and condemning the criminal attack on the mosque.

MAGAZINE COMMENTS ON RESULTS OF TUNIS SUMMIT

NC241159 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0935 GMT 24 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 24 November--The Egyptian magazine OCTOBER warns that the failure of the Tunis Arab summit to agree on a solution to the Lebanese problem will lead to an all-out destruction and complete extermination of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

The magazine says that Lebanon has been dissipated in the Arab arenas and that the Palestinian people are most anxious about their future. The Arab states do not want the Palestinians to have an organized liberation or an organization for liberation but want them to remain terrorists and thus lose the world's sympathy and respect.

In an article by chief editor Anis Mansur in its Sunday edition, OCTOBER adds that Lebanon presented a fictitious proposal: that the Palestinians may be active anywhere except along the Lebanese border, in effect giving them an open as well as a secret presence.

The magazine deals with another obvious shortcoming at the Tunis summit conference: the failure of the participating states to use the oil weapon to influence the United States to pressure Israel.

The magazine says that the oil states have learned from Iran that the United States could foil the oil weapon and freeze billions of Arab dollars indefinitely.

The magazine says that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat should be ashamed of what he said at the Tunis conference--that the Palestine question was the core of the issue and that there must be a comprehensive and just solution--all of which Egypt has been calling for.

The magazine points out that the Arabs want Egypt to be defeated and want great Egypt to be the size of the small Arab states.

The Arabs want the Egyptian Army to be a mercenary force fighting for Arab questions. They do not want a solution to the question, but an imposed one of surrender--by death or despair.

ATH-THAWRAH ACCUSES IRAN OF GIVING U.S. PRETEXT TO INTERVENE

JN231753 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0845 GMT 23 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 23 November--ATH-THAWRAH, organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, has criticized the Iranian regime's anti-Arab policy. In an editorial today the newspaper says that the new shahinshahs have persistently carried out the role of serving the American scheme of aggression against the Arab liberation movement and its vanguard, our revolution in Iraq.

ATH-THAWRAH says that this evil goal is the objective of all they have done in the past and intend to do in the future. Each time they resort to new methods in their conspiratorial moves. At times they make provocative threats against the Arab countries, especially the Gulf countries. At other times they vent their expansionist and chauvinist lines by declaring that they will hold on to the three Arab islands [Abu Musa, Greater and Lesser Tunb] and by expressing their open ambitions against Bahrain.

ATH-THAWRAH says that the rulers of Iran are trying to project the image of a harmless lamb provoked by others. In this they have been recently depending on the U.S. Embassy incident, which was of their own making. They want to exploit this incident to hide the nature of their rotten regime and its chauvinist and reactionary regime that is hostile to the Iranian peoples' aspirations.

The paper says that these rulers want the opportunity to carry out a real great service for the U.S. imperialist scheme aimed at the Arab Gulf's security in order to preserve imperialist interests in the area. They place in the imperialists' hands every pretext for intervening against the interests of peoples and their sovereignty over their land, resources and territorial waters.

ATH-THAWRAH says: Hence, the statements by the Iranian regime's leaders calling for the Arab nation's support for them in their attitude toward the United States by exaggerating the significance of the U.S. Embassy incident and using it in an unsound manner, and their claims that Iraqi troops are massing on the Iranian border in the Al-Basrah area.

The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party paper adds: While we are fully aware of the purpose of such statements, which seek to exacerbate the situation and precipitate an artificial crisis with the Arab nation [words indistinct] its firm struggle to face its enemies in the main arena of confrontation against the imperialist-Zionist alliance.

ATH-THAWRAH says: While we realize all this, we stress that our revolution sees no reason for these alleged troop concentrations. However, at the same time we emphasize that the revolution has a long and effective arm that is capable of replying in kind to all who may think of distorting the revolution's stands and undermining its revolutionary and pan-Arab [qawmi] stand, whose aims and motives are clear on all national, pan-Arab and international levels.

Concluding its article, ATH-THAWRAH asserts that the rallying of the Iraqi people and the Arab nation around the revolution and its outstanding historic leadership makes it capable of exposing and confronting all forms of conspiracies and aggression, overcoming all the challenges and proceeding steadily toward achieving its historic goals.

PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN RETURNS FROM ALGERIA 23 NOV

JN231423 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1414 GMT 23 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad 23 November--President Saddam Husayn arrived in Baghdad today after a 1-day visit to Algeria. Prior to his visit to Algeria, President Saddam Husayn took part in the 10th Arab summit conference which ended in Tunis yesterday.

USSR SIGNS MINUTES FOR PETROLEUM COOPERATION

JN251239 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The minutes of the meetings of the Iraqi-Soviet Joint Committee's Oil and Gas Committee were signed in Moscow today. The Oil and Gas Committee began its meetings in Moscow last week. The minutes provide for cooperation by the Iraqi and Soviet sides in organizing the implementation of petroleum projects in Iraq through direct implementation by the Iraqi Authority of Petroleum Projects [Al-Mu'assasah al-'Iraqiyah lil-Mashari' an-Naftiyah].

The minutes also provide for the exchange of expertise and cooperation in completing the petroleum projects that are being implemented in Iraq with the cooperation of the two countries. The minutes provide for a new program that insures the availability of Soviet petroleum equipment and spare parts to the Iraqi government, and the presentation of specific proposals for a large petroleum development in southern Iraq with the joint cooperation of the two friendly countries.

VENEZUELAN ENERGY MINISTER ARRIVES 26 NOV

JN261020 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 26 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 26 November--Venezuelan Minister of Energy and Mines Dr Humberto Calderon Berti arrived here today from Kuwait at the head of a delegation on a short visit to Iraq as part of a tour of a number of OPEC member states. In a statement to INA, Dr Berti said that he will convey a message from Venezuelan President Louis Herrera Campins to President Saddam Husayn dealing with the consolidation of the ties of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and Venezuela.

He said that his tour is aimed at holding talks with officials in the OPEC member states and exchanging views with them with regard to the preparation of the OPEC ordinary ministerial conference scheduled to be held in Caracas on 17 December.

He added that he will discuss with Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, RCC member and oil minister, other topics dealing with the future of world energy and the possibilities of expanding oil cooperation between Iraq and Venezuela. Their discussion will also touch on cooperation with the developing countries to protect their economies against the fluctuations of the dollar, world inflation and the increases in oil prices.

The Venezuelan minister stressed the need for unifying OPEC ranks in their dialog with the industrial countries on the energy issue, prices of primary material and the transfer of technology.

AD-DUSTUR COMMENTS ON U.S.-IRANIAN CRISIS

JN240739 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 24 Nov 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The U.S.-Iranian Conflict and the Security Council," the newspaper AD-DUSTUR comments on the impasse engulfing U.S.-Iranian relations. It says: The mounting stands of the United States and Iran toward the issue of hostages have assumed a new stage portending grave consequences not only for the two countries, but also for world peace and security.

Regrettably, the United States continued its stubborness when it decided to freeze Iranian assets and obstruct the convocation of the UN Security Council. The United States then flexed its muscles to compel the leadership of the Iranian Revolution to submit to the U.S. demand to release the hostages unconditionally. This has caused the conflict to assume serious political, economic and military dimensions, thereby bypassing the real issue and engulfing the Middle East in a wave of tension and instability, particularly following the move of U.S. missiles to the Gulf states and the warning made by Washington to Tehran yesterday.

The paper adds: We are of the opinion that the revolutionary leadership in Iran was looking for a solution when it called on the Security Council to convene in order to debate the views of Tehran and Washington within the legal international framework. We also believe that this leadership tried to find another solution when it called on the U.S. Congress to investigate the postrevolution situation in Iran. Washington, however, gave a deaf ear to all this.

The paper says: Hence, our call on revolution leader Ayatollah Khomeyni to handle the deteriorating situation with Washington with extreme vigilance and wisdom so that he can stop anything that might drag U.S. intervention into the area at a time when it would be difficult to control the impact.

In conclusion, the paper says: We believe that the road is still open to reach an even-handed and reasonable solution to the crisis within the UN framework. This framework will continue to be the sole opening for the two sides to end the impasse engulfing their relations.

CROWN PRINCE HASAN ATTENDS ARMY EXERCISE 22 NOV

JN221727 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Crown Prince and Regent Prince Hasan today attended a tactical exercise in which live ammunition was used. The exercise was carried out by a formation of the Royal 5th Armored Brigade. Various support and services corps took part in the exercise. The exercise included the application of various stages of war, maneuvers and counter-offensives.

At the end of the exercise Prince Hasan addressed the formation's officers and urged them to give more of themselves and have faith in work, because serious sound work and sacrifice are our main asset. Hasan said: Unity, devotion and sincerity in work are necessary to achieve the desired goal of progress and glory for the homeland.

Commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt Gen Zayd ibn Shakir and officers from the Jordanian Armed Forces attended the exercise.

SHI'ITE OFFICIAL SENDS SUPPORT MESSAGE TO KHOMEYNI

NC241608 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 24 Nov 79 NC

[Message from Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, Higher Shi'ite Council deputy chairman to Ayatollah Khomeyni; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] The Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council, on behalf of the Muslims in Lebanon, supports your struggle in resisting oppression and places all its resources at the service of defending the glorious Islamic revolution. It urges all Muslims and oppressed people in the world to support the Islamic republic in confronting the imminent dangers surrounding it and which go beyond it to all peoples of the Third World.

VOL: IRAQ WITHDRAWS NEW AMBASSADOR

NC241434 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 24 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The Iraqi Government has withdrawn its new ambassador from Lebanon after the Lebanese Government had conveyed its agreement to his accreditation. The new ambassador is Sabah Ibrahim al-Hurani, the Iraqi ambassador accredited to Libya.

Our correspondent has learned that the Iraqi Government has notified Lebanon of the withdrawal of Ambassador al-Hurani without giving any justification despite the fact that the Lebanese side had tried to learn the reasons for the withdrawal.

AL-JUMAYYIL REVIEWS TUNIS SUMMIT RESOLUTIONS

NC231451 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 23 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpts] Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil has commented on the Tunis summit conference and the resolutions on Lebanon which it adopted. He said there are two points we must consider:

1. The pledges of the Palestinians to refrain from conducting military operations from the south and from announcing fedayeen operations from Lebanon. There is nothing in these pledges that will insure implementation because some organizations refuse to abide by pledges made by the PLO leader.

2. The resolutions issued by Arab summit conferences are almost similar to the Palestinian pledges. As a result, the Lebanese people do not believe in resolutions but want implementation and decisive interpretations of statements, particularly since a committee had been formed to implement the Tunis summit conference resolutions. It is the same committee that emanated from the Bayt ad-Din conference and includes an Arab League representative.

VOL: AMAL, FATAH ORGANIZATIONS BATTLE

NC250812 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 25 Nov 79 NC

[Text] A clash that occurred at 2115 last night in Burj al-Barajinah between members of the Lebanese organization Amal and the Palestinian organization Fatah drew the attention of several leaders, who quickly took action to contain the clash. In the clash, two Fatah members were killed and their bodies were left in the streets until the firing ceased and the efforts to calm the situation were successful.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RETURNS TO DAMASCUS FROM TUNIS

JN222146 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad returned at 2115 today after attending the 10th Arab summit conference in Tunis. The Syrian Arab delegation which accompanied the president to the conference returned with his excellency the president.

Following the final session of the Arab summit conference President al-Asad received Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and Moroccan Prime Minister Maata Bouabid, who was accompanied by Moroccan Minister of State in Charge of Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta. The president also received Libyan Secretary of Foreign Affairs Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

After these meetings, President al-Asad left Tunis at 1800 today.

TISHRIN COMMENTS ON U.S.-IRANIAN RELATIONS

JN260648 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 26 Nov 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Withdrawn Options," TISHRIN writes: The United States is opposed to the Iranian people exercising control over their national wealth. The cancellation by the Iranian Revolution authorities of $14 billion in arms contracts with the United States that were unnecessary for Iran's national security was, in the view of the U.S. administration, tantamount to an act of aggression against U.S. national security. Consequently, the U.S. administration is seeking to crush Iran's patriotic decision because it was against U.S. hegemony and harms the affluence enjoyed by the monopolist society at the expense of plundered nations.

VOL: SYRIAN CP SAYS U.S. TO BLAME FOR IRAN HOSTAGES

NC241852 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 24 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The Syrian Communist Party today accused the Americans, by their conspiracy against the Iranian revolution, of causing the seizure of the U.S. Embassy staff in Tehran.

The party described Carter's decision to freeze Iranian assets in U.S. banks as thievery.

The Syrian-Communist Party's statement called on all progressive forces in the Arab world to express solidarity with the Iranian Revolution.

COMMENTARY: MECCA INCIDENT SERVES U.S.-ISRAELI MASTERS

JN212123 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] A spiteful clique of Islamic religion dissidents desecrated the sanctity of the Al-Haram Mosque in blessed Mecca at dawn yesterday.

Its members infiltrated into Al-Haram Mosque, carrying arms and ammunition, and detained the crowd of people praying in God's secure home. They claimed that the awaited mahdi was among them and called on the worshippers to accept him under force of arms in a place where God has forbidden the use of weapons, offense of the faithful or restraint of freedom.

The criminals turned Al-Haram Mosque into an unholy battlefield in which they detained tens of thousands of worshippers and levelled at them the weapons of death in the holiest place for both the Arabs and Muslims and on the dearest occasion they have: The first day of the 15th Hegira century.

This unprecedented criminal act cannot have been perpetrated except by the enemies of the Islamic religion and those deviating from it. Their impudence has taken them so far as to attack the holiest shrine on earth and to desecrate the sanctity of the holy house so as to serve their masters in Washington and Tel Aviv and in order to disturb the Arab summit conference atmosphere and perplex its ranks.

This heinous criminal act cannot have been perpetrated except by those who have deviated from the teachings, pillars and principles of Islam, and those who have sold themselves to the devil of Zionism and imperialism, which mobilized them to implement their plots against the Arabs and Muslims in the interest of Zionism, imperialism and the Camp David plot.

Those criminals, who were described by Saudi religious scholars as violators of Islam and as sowing corruption on earth and who should be severly punished, are themselves the criminals who have dared to attack the Muslims in Arab Syria. Those criminals are the ones who have jeopardized the blood of innocent people and the souls of honorable people. They are the same criminal hands that perpetrated the crime of the massacre of the Aleppo artillery school as well as other crimes of assassinating innocent Syrian scholars.

Those criminals are not Muslim; they are the pioneers of the war of apostasy which is led by their masters in Washington and Tel Aviv in an attempt to peddle the Zionist-imperialist plot in the Arab homeland and on the ruins of the Arabs and Muslims.

The impudence of those criminal agents of Israel and imperialism is so great that they dared to violate the sanctity of Al-Haram Mosque after they had failed to harm Syria, the Arab citadel of steadfastness, despite all their abominable crimes. The heinous attack on Al-Haram Mosque is definite evidence of the bankruptcy of the apostates and their masters. It is also evidence that those who hide under the guise of religion--but are actually the enemies of religion--have undertaken an adventure leading them to suicide.

Arab Syria, which has confronted those criminal killers, agents of Zionism and imperialism, today rises up with indignation at their despicable crime of attacking the holiest of the mosques of the Arabs and Muslims and of violating the sanctity of the blessed Al-Ka'bah. Syria is today more persistent about liquidating the gang of apostasy and striking at the traitors, killers and dissidents of Islam. There can be neither appeasement nor tolerance of those who jeopardize the blood of the innocent and Muslims. There can be no tolerance of those who dared jeopardize the sanctity of Al-Haram Mosque.

Arab Syria realizes today that those deviating from Arabism and Islam, agents of Zionism and imperialism, must be punished with the sword of Abu Bakr [Islamic caliph after Prophet Muhammad] in the wars of apostasy and the whip of 'Umar Ibn al-Khattab [another Islamic caliph] falling on the heads of the traitors and defeatists. Syria realizes well that the punishment of those violating Islam will not be complete except through a true and serious confrontation of the plot of their masters and instigators in Washington and Tel Aviv.

Therefore, Syria, which stressed its determination to crush the agents and criminals, today reaffirms its resolution to confront the big plot and to enhance its steadfastness so as to safeguard Arab rights and Arab holy shrines.

The Arabs and Muslims today call with all sacred indignation for the punishment of those who dared to violate the sanctity of Al-Haram Mosque and killed the Arab and Muslim youth in Syria. They also call for the punishment of the leaders of the plot in Washington, Tel Aviv and Cairo through further cohesion and consolidation of joint Arab action and rendering it successful so as to thwart the plot and put an end to criminals and violators of Arabism and Islam.

ATH-THAWRAH REPORTS ON ATTEMPT TO KILL HAMAH GOVERNOR

JN251442 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 25 November--Security elements in Hamah in central Syria have managed to kill two members of the criminal gang, Faysal ibn Mahmud Ghannamah and 'Abd al-Hakim Muhammad Nur ad-Din, while they were trying to attack Hamah Governor Mahmud Qushaji on Monday. The governor was on his way from his house to his office. Two security men were martyred.

The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH published here today reports that the security forces are still chasing the remnants of the criminal gangs in order to arrest them.

It is worth noting that one of the two criminals, Faysal Ghannamah, is one of the leaders of this gang who are being sought by the security forces for carrying out several criminal operations.

USSR REPORTEDLY PRESSING SYRIA FOR FRIENDSHIP TREATY

LD260820 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0722 GMT 26 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 26 November--The USSR and Syria are likely to conclude a treaty of friendship and cooperation between them on Soviet request, reports the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN quoting informed Arab sources in London. According to these sources, "understanding" has been reached among members of the Syrian leadership that the current conditions "make it imperative" that relations with the USSR should be developed.

The sources add that the Soviet leaders raised the conclusion of such a treaty as "a basic demand" during Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to Moscow last October, when he asked the USSR to supply Syria with specific sophisticated aircraft and arms.

The paper adds that the Soviet leaders told the Syrian president that recent events in the Middle East have created certain worries among the Soviet leaders, who feel that the current political line in Syria might shift from one of flexibility to one of understanding with the United States.

ALGERIA

IRANIAN DELEGATION MEETS WITH ALGERIAN OFFICIALS

LD252203 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Sulayman Uthman, member of the Central Committee in charge of party international relations, has received an Iranian popular delegation which is in Algiers for an exploratory visit to study the Algerian revolution, the liberation war, the stage of socialist construction and the restoration of the nation's Arab and Muslim entity. Present at the meeting were members of the international affairs committee. Earlier, the delegation was received by officials of the National Secretariat of the Mujahidin Organization, headed by Yusuf Yahloui, the organization's general secretary, and also officials of the Union of Algerian peasants, who gave the guests a detailed review of the achievements of the agrarian revolution in Algeria. The delegation also met POLISARIO officials, led by SADR Information Minister Mohamed Salim Ould Salek. The Sahran officials informed the delegation about the military and diplomatic developments in Western Sahara.

IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN HOLDS TALKS IN ALGIERS 22 NOV

JN220753 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2135 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Algiers, 22 November--Iraqi-Algerian talks began here tonight. The Iraqi side was headed by President Saddam Husayn and the Algerian side by President Chadli Bendjedid.

The talks focused on the current situation in the Arab arena and the results of the 10th Arab summit conference, which ended in Tunis today. The talks also dealt with bilateral relations and ways of strengthening them in the Arab nation's interest.

The Iraqi side was made up of Tariq 'Aziz, RCC member and deputy prime minister; Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, RCC member and oil minister; and Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs.

The Algerian side was made up of Rabih Bitat, National People's Assembly speaker and National Liberation Front [FLN] Politburo member; Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui, FLN Politburo member and general coordinator of the party; and Mohamed Seddik Banyahia, FLN Politburo member and foreign minister.

President Saddam Husayn arrived in Algiers from Tunis earlier this evening on a visit to Algeria.

LIBYA

IRANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI FOR TALKS

LD241914 Tripoli JANA in English 1644 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, November 24, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--An Iranian delegation arrived last night in Tripoli, headed by Dr Muhammad Ali Hadi. During its visit the delegation will hold talks on developing relations between Iran and the Jamahiriyah. The delegation was welcomed at Tripoli International Airport by the General People's Committee secretary of municipalities, the head of the Liaison Bureau, an official from the Protocol Department and the P.L.O. representative in Tripoli.

The members of the delegation expressed satisfaction for this visit which takes place at a time when the Islamic nation is facing colonialist schemes and conspiracies which aim at harming its independence and capabilities.

The head of the delegation said that the Islamic nation is going through a stage in which it badly needs solidarity and the exchange of views concerning its crucial causes. Dr Hadi expressed his country's great respect for the support given by the Jamahiriyah to the Iranian Islamic Revolution in its stand against all U.S. challenges. He pointed out that Iran is at present directly confronting American imperialism and world Zionism, as the golden spearhead of the Islamic nation in the face of all schemes, particularly (Israeli) and American plots.

He remarked that (Israel) and Zionism were the causes for the explosion of the Islamic Revolution in Iran against the shah's regime which had strong links with (Israel). But the Islamic Revolution, he said, broke those diplomatic and economic relations with (Israel) as soon as it started and created new ones with the Palestinian revolution, besides cutting off oil supplies to (Israel) and South Africa, which represented 80 percent of their needs. He added that the Islamic Revolution in Iran boycotted companies which traded with (Israel), considered itself a state in confrontation with (Israel), and showed readiness to participate in the drawing up of a plan to fight against (Israel) and liberate usurped Arab lands.

Joint Statement

LD261338 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The following joint statement was issued today on the talks between the delegation of the Iranian Revolution Command Council and the Foreign Liaison Office at the Secretariat of the People's General Congress:

In the period from 4 Muharram 1389 after the death of the prophet, equivalent to 23 November 1979, to 7 Muharram 1389 after the death of the prophet, equivalent to 26 November 1979, a delegation representing the Iranian Islamic Revolution Command Council and the Iranian Foreign Ministry visited the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Janahiriyah. The delegation consisted of brother Mohamad 'Ali Hadi, Hojjat ol-Islam Hadi Madrasi and Mohamad Saleh Hoseyn.

During the visit the delegation members were received by the brother commander of the Great 1 September Revolution, the Secretariat of the People's General Congress and the revolutionary committees. The delegation held lengthy and deep discussions which were characterized by a spirit of fraternity, cordiality and complete understanding on all topics raised.

The most important topics discussed were: the entrenchment of strategic relations between the two revolutions in the Jamahiriyah and Iran, the Zionist and imperialist threats directed against the Islamic Revolution in Iran because of the firm stand adopted by the Iranian Muslim people toward imperialist designs and their demand for the surrender of the agent shah, who is using the United States as a haven.

The fraternal delegation also heard a statement from the brother commander of the revolution fully explaining the concept of the Great 1 September Revolution and the people's authority principle which is in force in the Jamahiriyah, as expounded by the Green Book.

The two sides affirm the following points:

1. The two progressive Islamic revolutions in the Jamahiriyah and Iran are allied naturally and strategically.

2. The two sides affirm the importance of the liberation of Palestine from Zionism, which usurped Palestinian territory, and from imperialism and foreign monopolies. They also affirm the need for the return of the Palestinian people to their land and homes.

3. The Jamahiriyah considers any American or other military aggression against the Iranian Islamic Republic is an aggression against the Jamahiriyah itself.

4. The two sides affirm the Arab-Iranian fraternity and the need for the consolidation of this fraternity and its development for the good of the two nations, Arab and Iranian.

5. The two sides consider any aggression against the Iranian Revolution as aggression against all Islamic peoples and forces of revolution in the world.

6. The two sides strongly denounce the Camp David agreements and all their consequences. They ask the Egyptian people to act to topple the defeated Egyptian regime and to return Egypt to the Arab arena in the conflict against world Zionism, colonialism and imperialism.

7. The two sides affirm that the two revolutions in Iran and the Jamahiriyah constitute a firm ground for an Islamic awakening which will embrace the entire Islamic world and place full authority in the hands of the Islamic masses, which will act as a tool for the realization of comprehensive unity.

8. The two sides affirm their support for the Islamic and Arab world liberation movements in their struggle against colonialism, imperialism and Zionism.

IRANIAN AMBASSADOR ON RELATIONS WITH LIBYA, U.S.

LD242004 Tripoli JANA in English 1719 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, November 24, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, Dr. 'Ali Shams Ardakani, affirmed that the resumption of diplomatic relations between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the Iranian Islamic Republic would strengthen the joint action of the two Islamic revolutions towards preserving the unity of the Islamic nation and consolidating the struggle against all forms of oppression in the world. In an interview with our correspondent in Kuwait, the Iranian ambassador commended the positive, strong and genuine support offered by the Great 1st of September revolution to the Iranian Revolution since its inception.

The ambassador also said: "The Iranian people will never forget the stances of the Libyan Arab people and their great revolution in support of the Iranian people in their struggle against all forms of oppression and enslavement.

Dr. Ardakani accused the international mass media, contracted by the imperialist intelligence, of distorting the image of the Great 1st of September revolution in the eyes of international public opinion and of viciously attempting to create misunderstandings and intrigues between both Islamic revolutions, in the Jamahiriyah and Iran.

On the occupation, by Iranian students of the American Embassy, Dr. Ardakani pointed out that this action reflected the people's strong will to get hold of the deposed shah, a criminal who should be punished for all the crimes he committed against the Iranian people.

He described the deposed shah as a Nazi who deserves to be punished and insisted that the Iranian people's demand for his extradition comes first. If America wishes to improve its relations with Iran, it should answer the request of the people and hand over the criminal shah.

Dr. Ardakani revealed that espionage equipment existed in the American Embassy in Tehran which, he said, was discovered by the students after the occupation.

He said that the Iranian Government will try the hostages for espeionage and release those who prove innocent. He declared that also some documents indicating that U.S.A supervised the escape of Shahpur Bakhtiar, the shah's last premier, were also discovered. He affirmed that Bakhtiar was a former C.I.A man and a British agent since 1946. He said that the Iranian Government holds documents which prove this.

He described the American decision to freeze the assets and Iranian funds in America as hysterical and rash. He said that such a decision will be applied against other countries.

The ambassador of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah to Kuwait, who held a meeting yesterday with Dr. Ardakani, affirmed the strength of ties existing between the Libyan and Iranian peoples.

He described their relations as revolutionary ones directed against oppression and dictatorship and not were normal traditional relations. The Libyan ambassador hailed the stands of the Iranian Islamic Revolution towards the Arab cause and its political economic and cultural boycott of (Israel).

YAR PRESIDENT ENDS LIBYAN VISIT, ISSUES STATEMENT

LD241308 Tripoli JANA in English 0912 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 24 Nov, JANA--The President of the Yemen Arab Republic 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, left Tripoli this morning after ending a two-day visit to the Jamahiriyah.

Present at the Yemeni president's send-off at Tripoli International Airport were Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud, members of the General People's Committee, some Libyan Arab Army and police officers and the Yemeni ambassador in the Jamahiriyah.

Before leaving, President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih told our correspondent that he and his accompanying delegation appreciated their visit the Jamahiriyah.

He said: "We held talks with Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1st of September Revolution during the visit, which resulted in positively developing strong relations between the two countries in the fields of development and construction. The Yemeni president praised the great rennaisance in the Jamahiriyah accomplished by the Great 1st of September Revolution in different political, economic, and social fields.

He added: "The achievements we are witnessing now in our "second" home, the Jamahiriyah, make us very optimistic and proud, and we wish the Libyan Arab people more progress and prosperity under the leadership of the Great 1st of September Revolution and its leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

MAURITANIA

GOVERNMENT TO COMPLAIN ABOUT MOROCCAN OCCUPATION

LD241254 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] A statement by the Mauritanian Council of Ministers, made public last night in Nouakchott, says that the Mauritanian Government has decided to notify the concerned international bodies about the unlawful and intractable occupation of Bir Mogrein, in northern Mauritania, by the invading Moroccan forces.

At the same time the statement calls on the Mauritanian people to mobilize fully and to be completely vigilant to defend Mauritanian's territorial unity and national sovereignty.

TUNISIA

TUNISIA URGES RELEASE OF U.S. EMBASSY HOSTAGES IN IRAN

LD241609 Tunis TAP in English 1411 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tunis Nov 24 (TAP)--Asked on the events which resulted from the taking of hostages in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, and on the effects of such an initiative on peace in this area in particular and in the world in general, a spokesman of the Tunisian Foreign Ministry made the following statement:

"If Tunisia's foreign policy has always been imbued with the principle of non-intervention in the interior policy of other states and with the right of the latter to choose freely their political and economic systems, it is however true that our foreign policy is and remains respectful of the rules of the international law established through general principles of international law, customs and conventions which were accepted by all nations.

Among these rules, those regulating diplomatic relations between states stipulate in conformity with Vienna's conventions on diplomatic immunities and privileges, the necessity for the accrediting country to ensure the protection and integrity of diplomatic representations as well as their staff".

"As part of its contribution to find out a fair and rapid settlement to this crisis, Tunisia received November 23, 1979, through its foreign minister, a mission dispatched by the Iranian Revolutionary Council which has always been our brother country and remains linked to us due to ties from a common religion and civilization.

The foreign minister besought his interlocutors to convey "our deep anxiety to the Tehran officials urgently asking them to take seriously into consideration the unexpected consequences emerging from this (?escalation) and for acting in accordance with the rules of international relations".

"Releasing the hostages will certainly bring back this problem to its legitimate scale and put an end to a confusion stemmed from irrational and detracting campaigns against Islam".

'ALMA OILFIELD TRANSFERRED TO EGYPT 25 NOV

TA251139 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 25 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The 'Alma oilfield was transferred to Egypt a few minutes ago. Our correspondent Yosi Melman reports that the Israeli flag was lowered and the Egyptian flag hoisted in its stead amid the call: Long Live Egypt. The Israeli workers in the 'Alma oilfield sang the Israeli anthem.

DETAILS OF 25 NOV CABINET SESSION REPORTED

TA251138 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 25 Nov 79 TA

[Text] It seems that it is not always possible to predict the Cabinet decisions. Almost everybody expected that the proposal on the status of the West Bank--or Judaea and Samaria, if you prefer--would be raised today. However, somebody thought it would not be worthwhile and that it was an inappropriate time to do so. Therefore, the issue is still pending. Our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, reports on the Cabinet session which ended a few minutes ago.

[Schiffer--live] "When will Elon More be evacuated," the defense minister asked during the Cabinet session which, contrary to expectations, did not discuss further declarations on the settlements. The prime minister at the last minute decided not to raise his proposal that the government again declare its commitment to the existing settlements and those to be established in the future in the territories. The publicity given to the proposed declaration prior to the Cabinet session and the negative reverberations accompanying the proposal made Mr Begin make up his mind. However, without any reference to the issue of settlements no Cabinet session is possible these days. Therefore, a discussion was conducted today on Minister Tamir's appeal of the decision made by the special committee for settlements which some time ago decided on a multiannual settlement plan. [begin recording]

[Tamir] I appealed the decision made 2 weeks ago because it was very general and vague and because, at the time, each minister was not given the opportunity to state his position on which settlements he accepts or has reservations about. I appealed today in order to determine the framework to discuss each and every settlement. Indeed, it was decided that regarding the five blocs in which supposedly the settlements will be established or fleshed out--every specific decision regarding each settlement will be initially submitted to the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs and then every minister will be able to determine his position. Regarding NAHAL [pioneer fighting youth] settlements: First, we will receive the Cabinet legal adviser's opinion regarding the ownership of the land. Now that my two appeals have been accepted I am satisfied.

[Question] Do you still believe that Elon More will be evacuated without a violent clash with the settlers?

[Answer] I am convinced that the government will fulfill its commitment, as decided upon last week, in two stages: The first one has already been completed; the second one will be carried out. I very much hope that commonsense will prevail among the settlers and that they will honor the Cabinet's decision without reaching a confrontation. [end recording]

Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich, who was opposed to the decisions made by the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs, again defined them today as unnecessary and damaging. Nevertheless, he accepted the prime minister's explanations that the issue will in any case be discussed by the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs.

Therefore, according to Ehrlich, there were grounds to cancel the discussion of the issue at the Cabinet plenum. Ehrlich, just as Weizman, wanted to receive details regarding the evacuation of Elon More. The prime minister promised to report about it to the Cabinet next week. The Cabinet also discussed problems of Israel's water reserves. Ministers Burg and Pat submitted a report on their trips overseas.

NEW DIRECTIVES TO GOVERN LAND PURCHASES IN JUDAEA, SAMARIA

TA250926 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 25 Nov 79 pp 1, 15 TA

[By 'Amos Levav and Yosef Wachsmann]

[Excerpt] The purchase of land in populated areas of Judaea and Samaria will from now on demand the approval of the defense minister. This is one of the innovations in directives issued by the Judaea and Samaria Command for those interested in purchasing land in the territories.

The directives have been issued in light of the Cabinet's decision of 16 September 1979 to permit Jews to buy land in the territories. Government legal adviser Prof Yitzhaq Zamir has submitted an opinion to the military government and it is on the basis of this opinion that the new directives have been issued. The directives have been brought to the attention of all bodies connected with the purchase of lands in the territories.

The directives state that the Cabinet's September resolution does not cancel the demand that has so far been in effect that any land deal requires a permit from the military government. Even now permits will be needed from the person in charge of absentee property in Judaea and Samaria, from the staff officer for legal matters and from the commander of the region.

Private elements will be permitted to buy lands in urban and pseudourban areas only (such as, for example, rural areas with a high population concentration) and only "for the sake of residence of the purchaser's work, and not for commerce." Private elements will be allowed to lease land (even for long periods) without limitations.

Corporations will be permitted to buy land in the territories, provided that they are commercial corporations which will be registered in the Judaea and Samaria region.

Preference in granting permits to buy lands in the territories will be given to "a body acting on behalf of the state, in areas intended for the establishment of Jewish settlements, in accordance with a map which the Judaea and Samaria Command will give the staff officer for legal affairs."

A settlement nucleus will be granted a permit to purchase lands in the territories if the request is approved by any settlement body. Preference will be given to those who buy lands for the sake of expanding an existing settlement.

From now on any property transaction in the territories will require the approval of the guardian of absentee property, of the staff officer for legal affairs and of the commander of Judaea and Samaria. All transactions will be registered in the Ramallah, Bethlehem or Tulkarm land registration offices.

23 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Montazeri Warns Islamic Countries

LD231108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0825 GMT 23 Nov 79 LD

[Ayatollah Montazeri's Friday prayer sermon read on the campus of Tehran University 23 November; quoted passages spoken in Arabic--live]

[Excerpts] I would like to say a few words, as usual, to our Arabic speaking brothers, and at the same time I would like to apoligize to the gentlemen who are sitting on the wet grounds here.

"In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O Mulsim Arab nation: U.S. imperialism is definitely the foe of the meek and the protector of the arrogant. It has begun its onslaught against our Islamic revolution, utilizing toward that end its entire repertoire of satanical and antihuman methods, including an economic blockade, freezing Iranian assets in its banks and the use of its agents in the region"--like the Iraqi idol [Saddam Husayn] "and moving its huge warships to the waters in close proximity to Iran." (?And we know what they are up to), the whole thing is a game. We Muslims are enamored with martyrdom and the month of Muharram is the month of Martyrdom. Let the United States dispatch its warships. Perhaps it imagines it is deceiving children! "The United States wishes to reduce our Islamic nation into cowering abjection by frustrating our revolution and continuing its overlordship and its colonialism over the nations in this region. But the Iranian nation which has given over 100,000 dead and wounded in a single year toward independence, liberty and the Islamic republic will not surrender today to the U.S. armies and its threats. O Muslims, our battle with the United States is the battle of all the Islamic nations."

This is not Iran's issue: It is Islam's

"It is the battle of all the Islamic nations. Our enemy is their enemy."

Even if the United States does nothing to Iran, but continues to inflict martyrdom on our brethren in southern Lebanon and Palestine at the hands of Israel, it would still be our enemy and we would still be in a state of war. We could only have cordial relations with the United States when it removes its hand from all the Islamic countries and leaves the Muslims to determine their destiny by themselves. This is not only Iran's issue.

"Our enemy is their enemy and our victory is their victory and our defeat is their defeat. The Arab and Islamic states that have verily stood on our side"--those Islamic states that are on our side--"against the new U.S. oppression have verily stood on the side of their principles, their relgion and their safety and the will of their nations. And the apostle of God--may God's benedictions and peace be upon him--has verily said: The Muslims are brothers [words indistinct]. And those people who have given in to the U.S. economy and begun to plot against the Iranian revolution"--those niehgbors whose footprints have been discovered in our country, in Kordestan and Khuzestan, and who are threatening us--"are in fact betraying themselves, their principles and their peoples."

We are the brothers of the Iraqi people. We are the brothers of all the Islamic nations. Whatever befalls us and whatever befalls the imam is the handiwork of the traitorous governments who are U.S. agents.

"Let us strongly emphasize to these people and to the Americans, too, that the Iranian nation, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, is standing as a united rank [cheers] against the U.S. enemy; and with us are all the meek nations on earth; and we advise those who plot with the United States to cease their plots against us and we advise those who plot with the United States to cease their (?loyalty) to the Americans and to join the ranks of their nations and those of the Muslim Iranian nation."

The United States is colluding with Israel against the Islamic countries; and how unfortunate is that Islamic country which continues to remain a U.S. agent.

The enemy is the enemy and Carter is Carter. I issued a reminder during this week addressing our Muslim Kurdish brothers. I said: Our Muslim Kurdish brothers, do not turn your eyes to the east and west. Return to Islam. Then one of the Kurdish brothers misunderstood me and wrote to me saying: Kordestan is Muslim. Your are now inviting it to embrace Islam? You must be inviting it to embrace Shi'ism.

Here I wish to say: Our Kurdish brothers, defend Islam. Do not back a person who officially backs the shah. Do not support Qasemlu, the darling of Zionism, or 'Ezzeddin, the darling of the people's devotees. The people's devotees are killing the people. Then this malignant individual ['Ezzeddin] in the name of religion is defending those people. I told my Kurdish brothers: Mr Qasemlu and Mr 'Ezzeddin do not wish you good. Turn your eyes to Islam and not to the masters of Qasemlu and 'Ezzeddin. Why are you, our Kurdish brothers, angry? I know that the overwhelming majority of the Kurds are Muslims and, therefore, we expect our Muslim brethren who are in Kordestan to safeguard Islam by their own hands, to safeguard unison and the unity of the world. Of course there are problems, but Islam has always been beset with difficulties. The world is a testing ground. Now is the time for testing our Kurdish brothers. Our brothers in Kordestan, with your unity of word you yourselves should stand up to those people who secretly back communism, the United States, Zionism, the shah's agents and 'Ezzeddin Hoseyni whose SAVAK dossier is now public knowledge and everyone has seen it. Do not defend these people, but back Islam and its followers. Of course, this is the time for your test.

Bani Sadr Speech Part I

LD231520 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Nov 79 LD

[Part I of Speech by Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of Iranian Foreign Ministry, before 23 November prayers at Tehran University--recorded]

[Excerpts] (?Concerning the issue of the shah) one French reporter asked me: Do you see yourselves isolated? I answered: If the world is a world of hegemonists, fortunately in such a world we have no place, let alone being isolated but if the world belongs to the oppressed people, not only we do not feel isolated; on the contrary with complete assurance and enthusiasm we see that following our great revolution this world has begun to move and to stir. Not only do we see the movement of the oppressed people in Africa, Asia and Latin America, but even in Europe and America the oppressed people join us to the extent that they become aware of the truth and become our partners in hope and determination.

Our revolution could not and cannot be imprisoned within the borders of our country. It should be accepted and followed as a new pattern for the freedom of man throughout the world. This is why we renounced the customary political procedures and adopted a new political method which was in harmony with our revolution. This method is the carrying out of the goals of the revolution by depending upon public opinion, by keeping public opinion informed and by clarifying the facts to the public opinion of the world.

It is necessary for us to explain to the public opinion of the world why we are demanding the return of the former shah.

Today--American time, which is different from our time--an interview was shown on American television with the former shah. There were no pictures, only conversation; and there is suspicion that it might not be genuine. In this interview, the reporter said that this gentleman has lost 15 kilos of weight, that he did not wish to go to the United States and does not wish to stay in the United States. He was asked if he was prepared to return to Iran. He replied that they can call him anything except stupid--meaning that he is not so foolish as to want to return to Iran. Of course, this is in order to show him as a wronged person and to represent the American action as a humane action. But what is the truth?

The truth is that the United States and the oppressive West believes in the right of the oppressors to commit any aggression against the oppressed people. Very clearly, the West regards the oppressed people as insignificant individuals.

Apart from that, and more significantly, the very admission of the former shah to the United States means the continuation of the hegemonist U.S. policy toward the rest of the world. It means that the Americans still wish to continue their policy of imposing criminals upon human societies. Therefore, in demanding the extradition of the shah we are talking on behalf of the entire deprived and oppressed humanity. We and the oppressed people wish to say that people in the contemporary age have the right to have a free and independent life, and that the United States has no right to impose criminals upon these nations. As she has no right to do so, therefore, we are the mouthpiece of the entire oppressed humanity and in our demand, in demanding the extradition of the former shah, we wish to stand up for the right of the entire deprived humanity. [shouts of support]

The United States is trying to arouse the world and make a commotion. What has happened, they ask. There has been aggression against the sacred American Embassy in Tehran; sacred international laws have been violated. Well, what kind of international law was this which allowed the United States to rule directly over our country for 25 years and to use crimes, torture, branding of people, prison and murder as instruments for government? Was it a tenet of international laws for the United States to plunder our oil, to plunder our wealth? During the last 2 years of the reign of the former shah, they imposed contracts on Iran in excess of $80 billion, including military contracts. Were these tenets of international law? Is it in accordance with international law for Mr Carter to confiscate our assets in the banks and then announce that anybody who is owed anything should come and his debt will be paid; the debts which were the result of the same corrupt and treacherous contracts? Is this international law? Is it international law that they should show the worst behavior towards our compatriots in the United States? [words indistinct]

Ever since the true center of Iran's Government, meaning the former American Embassy, the center of American espionage in the region, has been occupied, despite all the provocations, despite the fact that some groups which are collaborating with the United States are active in Iran, the vigilance and alertness of this great nation has prevented the slightest harm from being inflicted upon any foreigner in Iran. This is a civilized nation: You [the United States] are not civilized. [shouts of support]

Throughout all this period [words indistinct], since the coup d'etat of 1953, the United States has been directly ruling over our country. Among all the people present in this meeting and millions of other Iranians throughout Iran, there is not one family that has not given a sacrifice, a martyr. Despite all these crimes which this nation has experienced and has left behind, we have not uttered one harsh word to an American in our country; but you, O civilized government, there is no ill treatment which you have not inflicted upon our compatriots.

You are not civilized: We are the truly civilized people. Islam is the true religion of the true civilization. [shouts of support]

Throughout this period, not only we did not insult the true American people, those people who are the victims of the falsehood, deceit and treachery of the hegemonists. On the contrary, we regarded it as our duty to explain our case to them, to tell them about the truth of the matter, to try to expose your lies and deceit to them. But you, O hegemonists, there is not one moment that you do not humiliate our great nation.

You, who during the reign of the former shah used to expel the struggling Iranian students from your country, and, if the shah asked, you sent them back to him, now you have placed the question of the returning of one great criminal--in this instance the word great is truly appropriate for him--on one sie of the scale in the name of humanity and civilization and on the other side of the scale you have placed the wish of a nation and of oppressed humanity; and you say that the weight of this criminal is greater. Are you civilized? You are not civilized. We who wish to bring him back to Iran are civilized [shouts of support], to try him here in the name of deprived humanity, oppressed humanity, humiliated humanity, and in the name of the liberating and humiliated (?Islam).

You used to say that if we touch the dollar, heaven will fall upon the earth and the earth will go to heaven. Well, we touched the dollar, and you noticed that heaven did not fall and the earth did not ascend to heaven. [shouts of support] Didn't you say that if we change our oil policy, the world will be seized with fear and terror and the world economy will be disrupted and this and that will happen? We will change this policy, and you will see that mankind will be set free. [shouts of support] We have arrived at the decisive moment of our great revolution and, at this juncture, we must transform interntional relations. [shouts of support]

This nation has accepted the mission for the transformation of international relations. [shouts of support] the occupation of the American Embassy has not been for the sake of holding hostages; it has been for the sake of making a start in the fundamental transformation in the relation between the oppressed people of the world. [shouts of support]

For the sake of this transformation, we must put an end to America's economic domination in Iran, in the oil producing countries, in Europe, in Asia, in Latin America and in Africa. [shouts of support] In order to put an end to this domination we should start from the starting point, which is the dollar--the dollar as a dominant currency in the world economy. This dollar has no value, except due to the oil revenue of the Muslim countrues. [shout of support] Who regards it as justice that we should sell our oil to Japan or to Europe but to be paid in dollar? (?This was only due to the fact) that you were dominant over our economy, you had imposed such regimes as that of the shah on our countries and throught the imposition of these corrupt regimes you could inflict such impositions upon humanity.

The symbol of the former regime, the most corrupt person of the age, is now being sued by this nation and he will not find security and comfort in any part of the world. [shouts of support] After we complete our plans in fiscal matters, which is a great and long-lasting matter and which will bring about fundamental changes in international economic relations, we should also make fundamental changes in our oil policy. We cannot be a nation which keeps exporting crude oil and consuming its revenues. We should make use of oil in our economy and discontinue the policy of exporting crude. Therefore, our foreign economic relations should be based on a correct economic growth within our borders. [shouts of approval]

From the day that I was entrusted with two great responsibilities and ever since hard-working, decisive, concerned and believing individuals were put in charge of the banks, we have realized that the amount of robbery and plunder has been much more than we ever imagined. One of the persons who works in the central bank last night, about midnight, came to me and said that originally it was believed that the banks, these false banks, owed $800 million to foreign sources; but after we investigated we discovered it was $4 billion and now that I have come to you this sum is believed to be $15 billion or more. You people should know how they plundered us in this country. Now, we wish to change this banking system. We want to make it independent, we want to place it at the service of the Islamization of Iran. For this reason, how can we accept the debts which the former plunderers have borrowed from their foreign collaborators and which have been taken to the same foreign accounts and the same banks? We will not pay these debts. [shouts of support]

Please let me spend the last part of my speech discussing the possibility of war. You know that one of the tactics of the enemy is to threaten us with war. Since World War II the United States has time and time again threatened various countries with war, and two or three times it has actually engaged in war--in Vietnam, in Korea, and in other places which I don't remember now. Oh yes, the Middle East. The United States once dispatched troops to the Middle East. All these times it has been rebuffed, it has been defeated; but other times it has succeeded merely because it has threatened the use of force. This means that if we give in it is certain that we will be defeated [words indistinct]. However, if we remain steadfast it is possible that the United States might come to reason; and even if it does not come to reason it will be rebuffed. [shouts of support]

What are our reasons that the United States will not attack Iran? Our main reason is that, first of all, this nation has become a young nation; 65 percent of the people of this country are young [words indistinct]. They are different from the way they were 200 years ago. These aware people broke down the wall of fear and threats when they destroyed the shah's regime. [shouts of support] This alertness which exists in today's generation, this determination and resolve which is in today's generation, is unique in our history during the past 200 years, if not throughout our history. Therefore, it is far from reasonable that the American Government may decide to fight against 35 million Iranians in order to release the hostages. This is our first reason.

Bani Sadr Speech Part II

GF240830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1745 GMT 23 Nov 79 GF

[Part II of speech by Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of Iranian Foreign Ministry, before 23 November prayers at Tehran University--recorded]

My second reason is that our revolution was not a military coup. It was not some political party seizing power. Our revolution was the revolution of an oppressed nation in which all the people took part. Therefore, this attack against Iran would be an attack against all Muslim and non-Muslim oppressed peoples of the world. [shouts of approval] And this oppressed part of humanity and mankind which has found rays of hope in our victorious revolution, hope for freedom and independence, would take advantage of this propitious opportunity and enter into action to change the world's destiny. [shouts of approval]

My third reason is that the oil wells are the lifeblood of the Western economy. These wells could very easily turn into flames, and these wells are all scattered throughout the Islamic realm.

An attack against Iran would insure a reaction and I do not believe that Muslim workers, the oppressed workers of the world, would agree to continue extracting petroleum with their own hands and labor only for it to be used as fuel and an energy producer in tanks, cannon, aircraft and ships--tanks and cannon that could be aimed at the naked chests of our oppressed people. Those oil workers would undoubtedly shut the valves, they would definitely cut off oil from you [Westerners]. [shouts of approval]

My fourth reason is the matter of international relations. It is true that you are a superpower and you have a [word indistinct] that is also a superpower, and that is the Soviet Union. It is possible, it is possible that you could attack us. One of three things would happen. The first is that Russia might also attack from the north on the pretext of defending us. We do not want that defense. [shouts of approval] We prefer to confront the enemy ourselves with our bare chests and our clenched fists rather than let our homeland become an arena of confrontation between the two superpowers. [shouts of approval] Our brother victims of the shah's regime are present here and they too are prepared to defend their independent homeland with their feeble and afflicted bodies.

The second possibility is that the Russians might enter into an agreement and accord with Americans, and thus become content merely with shouts of certain statements against imperialism and what imperialism has been doing, but not to take any action at all. This is another possibility, in which case they would both be unmasked again before all the oppressed masses of the world.

The third possibility is that they could indeed be willing to help us and would provide us with whatever assistance we asked for. In such a case, it would be up to us to decide whether we would ask for such help or not. [shouts of approval] Therefore, your trying to impose a war upon us--is it not a weak possibility?

Now, my fifth reason is the fact we have a certain lesson and moral from our Koran. That is the lesson from the nation of Moses. The tribe of Moses had surrendered to the pharaoh humbly and humilitatingly. But in their battle against the pharaoh--in their 40 years of struggle against the pharaoh--they succeeded in becoming a new nation. They became a nation; they became part of history. What a wonderful opportunity you have given us and what a better opportunity yet you will be giving us if you attack us and provide us with an opportunity to wipe out the traces of centuries of absolutism, humiliation, tyranny and oppression through our unrelenting struggle to build a new nation, a new monotheist Islamic society and a new progressive society. And this society would become the imam of mankind--leader of man, freedom and independence. So, based on these five reasons, the possibility of war breaking out is zero. However, you must know that the dominant powers don't always act rationally, through wisdom and logic. Just as the pharaoh did, the dominant powers--just as the pharaoh did, the dominant powers act through madness, madness to dominate and seek power and [word indistinct]. Therefore, it is possible that through his madness and hunger for power the enemy might attempt aggression against us. Therefore, all of you must be prepared. Our nation must be prepared and be hard and solid as a rock in order to defend the homeland and Iran's independence and Islamic Revolution. [shouts of approval]

I am told that I still have 5-6 minutes. I was going to end my remarks but I have been given another 5 minutes to talk. I might as well take advantage of these 5 or 6 minutes and talk about our struggling and fighting brothers who are here in the audience.

Yesterday, in the company of the minister of information, we invited domestic and foreign correspondents for talks and, of course with the permission of all of you, we also served them lunch. Later, they were shown the movie "Freedom" and we talked for about 4 hours and answered questions. They asked us, "well, you have been saying that the former shah has betrayed us and has done such and such and that the Americans at the U.S. Embassy have been spying and so forth. Where is all your proof and documents?"

I believe some of these correspondents are here among us. These are our proof. [apparently pointing to some of the wounded and injured members in the audience] I now ask these reporters: If the President of the United States had ordered shooting at citizens and some of the citizens had become deformed and emerged in such condition, and if this U.S. President had escaped and taken refuge in Iran, would the American people have expected us to return him to their country or not? Well, this is a question that should be answered by Mr Carter. If they would expect such a thing, then why do they distort the facts and present their people with falsehoods? When did we ever want or think of humiliating the American people? We abide by our religious teachings. Not only do we not ever wish to humiliate anyone--in fact our Prophet says that God would never forgive whoever humiliates another person--we do not wish to humiliate any single person or living thing. We have religious instructions and teachings. We would not harm even an ant.

You are the ones who are humiliating your (?nation). Why do you lie to the American people? We haven't said much except that--the imam has said this, too--if you return the shah to us, we would even forego the trial and punishment of these people who have spied against us. All we are saying is that this man has committed crimes and treason in this country. He killed people and perpetrated acts of corruption. He has stolen our national wealth. He has apparently said that he only has $100 million. All right, let us suppose it is only $100 million. Where did he get that $100 million? Where did he get the $100 million? From where?

When the labor minister in France--in fact I was in France when this happened--who had served as a cabinet member for 20 years, was accused of having purchased a house with the seller probably having certain evil intentions, there was such a climate created in public opinion in France that the man committed suicide. You people, who seem to be so sensitive about things when they concern yourselves, ask the man where he got the $100 million. From where? Because his salary as a shah was known. Where did he get the $100 million? Is there supposed to be a certain limitation or formula for stealing and theft?

All right. If he admits that he has stolen $100 million, then he is a thief and a robber. Now we want to bring back this thief. What do you have to say to that? He himself admits to having 100 million. Ask him where he got it. When the per capita income of a nation's peasants is only $80, where did he get the 100 million? One-hundred million was what he gave away in tips and bonuses to his servants when he went to all those places for debauchery and profligacy. And he really has only $100 million?

Thus, we did not wish to humiliate the American people, nor do we wish to do so now. We simply want the American people to know what pains us and what our problem is. A nation wishes to form a government for it cannot live without a government. I hope someday it will be possible [to live without a government], but right now it is not feasible.

And the government must enjoy the trust of its people. If there is no trust in the government, then, after having accepted all these responsibilities, I can carry out neither economic nor foreign policies. It is quite clear. How could a nation ever trust its government when it sees that all officials of that corrupt government are now living in the best parts of the world carrying out their profligacy and debauchery and even making a mockery of our revolution and our nation? They are even making themselves promises that the United States will once again arrange a coup in Iran so that they can return to Iran and then really take care of everyone. How could this nation trust its government when, for 2 centuries, it has had nothing from the government but corruption, treason and looting? How could it?

We simply want to gain the people's trust by showing them that we are standing firm in asking the return of this minister, this shah, and those other thieves. And only then can they say that individual is one of their own. Otherwise, the people begin to think and wonder that perhaps it is simply a disease and obsession that whenever someone who walks into these ministries he automatically becomes one of them.

Wouldn't they say so? Well, if I wish to be faithful to my homeland and to my people; if I wish to remain faithful to my faith and religion--which is the most important of all--I must be firm in this demand so that this nation can regain confidence in those who are entrusted with responsibilities. Are these people not entitled to have confidence and trust in those who govern them?

Is my time up? Well, my time is up. Is this improper on our part--what we are telling the world? If you find my words today to have been uttered with all honesty, then join me in ending today's talk with three times of "God is Great", a symbol of belief, a symbol of willpower and resolve to defend the Islamic Revolution, defend Iran's independence and recover the rights of previous regime's victims.

"God is great, God is great, God is great." Victory to all of you. [shouts of approval]

Programs at Embassy Announced

LD231224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Nov 79 LD

[Statement by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed in the U.S. spy nest--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God. As a continuation of Imam Husayn's ashura [10th day after his martyrdom] and the crimson trail of martyrdom, another month of Muharram is now with us and yet another battle has begun: the battle of monotheism against polytheism, the war of Islam against blasphemy, the struggle of the people against U.S. imperialism. This battle will indubitably be crowned with the victory of the people--people who prefer martyrdom to worldly happiness, people who deem martyrdom as happiness, people who have Imam Husayn--but it would be the height of naivete to imagine that we will be unaware of the machinations of the enemy. The enemy should be recognized. His actions and the role of his bases in Iran should be subjected to an appraisal. Yes, the working methods of this arch-satan should be recognized and then, by relying on and putting our trust in God and by perceiving the eternal laws of creation, we should hasten to confront these criminals. Therefore, in order to recognize these actions and the role of internal U.S. bases, a program of speeches has been worked out as follows:

23 and 24 November by the exalted teacher Dr 'Ali Ghafuri; 25 November by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mosavi Kho'eyniha; 26 November by Prof 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh; 27 November by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i; 28 and 29 November by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Javad Hojjati-Kermani; 30 November by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mosavi Kho'eyniha.

The program begins at 1830 opposite the U.S. spy nest.

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Students Reiterate Uncompromising Stand

NC231045 Paris AFP in English 1035 GMT 23 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov 23, (AFP)--Islamic students holding 49 Americans hostage in the United States Embassy here repeated today they would only release the hostages when the ousted shah is returned to Iran.

"Our position is unchanged," a student spokesman told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE in reply to questions on U.S. Congressman George Manse's proposal that Iranian authorities might start negotiations on the hostages' release if the U.S. opened an inquiry on the shah's rule.

"We will only free the hostages when the shah is extradited and has arrived in Iran," the spokesman added.

Mr. Hansen, [Republican, Idaho], is currently on a private mission to Tehran and has had talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Abolhassan Bani Sadr.

Mediation Efforts

NC231145 Paris AFP in English 1130 GMT 23 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Paris, Nov 23 (AFP)--UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow has been in touch with the Iranian authorities for the past ten days in an effort to mediate for the release of 49 American hostages held in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, a UNESCO spokesman said here today.

Mr M'bow was trying to "contribute a humanitarian solution to this problem which risks having dramatic consequences," United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization spokesman Leon Davico said.

He added that Mr. M'bow had "intervened in several similar cases and always with the required discretion".

Former Irish minister and winner of the Nobel and Lenin Peace Prizes, Sean MacBride, left secretly two days ago with a message from Mr. M'bow, probably for revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the spokesman reported.

Mr. Davico added that Mr. MacBride met Iranian acting Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bahi Sadr yesterday and was due to have further talks in the next few days.

In Tehran a Foreign Ministry spokesman telephoned by Agence France-Presse today said Mr.. MacBride had not yet contacted Mr. Bani Sadr for a meeting. He added that any interview with Mr. MacBride or any other foreigner would be unofficial.

(Other initiatives by foreigners included a visit here by U.S. Congressman George Hansen (Republican Idaho) who saw Mr. Bani Sadr yesterday.

March by Britons, Americans

LD231748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Nov 79 LD

[Text] A group of American and British residents in Tehran marched from Ferdowsi Square to Tehran University this morning. The marchers shouted slogans like "Hail to Khomeyni!" "Long live the Iranian people!" and "We are ashamed, angry and upset that our governments are still supporting the deposed shah!"

The marchers surrounded by the Muslim, fighting Iranian people who were shouting "long live the Iranian, American and British nations" then issued a resolution in three articles in front of Tehran University as follows:

1. We are thankful to the Iranian people for the kindnesses they have shown us during our stay in Iran;

2. We ask our people and governments to show those Iranians residents in our countries their humanistic duty in the same way as the Iranians have shown kindness to us;

3. We ask our countries not to protect the deposed shah, for during our stay here we have learned that he is a murderer and we are ashamed and sorry that our countries are still protecting him.

The march starting from Ferdowsi Square at 1000, with a large group of people marching alongside shouting slogans about the Iranian, American and British nations, moved toward Tehran University. The Revolution Guards of the Sixth Headquarters, attached to the center for the ninth region, were in charge of keeping order and clearing the way.

Many placards were seen in the hands of the American and British demonstrators, both in Persian and English, bearing slogans like: "We support the Iranian Revolution!" "The Iranian nation is kind to us!" "Be kind to Iranian residents abroad!" and "Bring the former shah back to Iran!"

An American student resident in Iran who took part in the march said: The Iranian people have been really kind to us. We want the American people to have the same feelings for Iranians resident in the United States. I think the Iranian Revolution is very good. The poor economic conditions in Iran are, I think due to the incorrect system the deposed shah established and which are still in use. If they are replaced by a new system, your economic problems will definitely be solved.

During the march, an Irish reporter, who wished to remain anonymous, said: We support the Iranian Revolution. Talking about the aim of the march, he said: While supporting the Iranian Revolution, we want to remind our governments that we live in Iran in complete peace and comfort and we also want to tell our nations by this march that the reports that they receive in our countries from the mass media are distorted, to the extent that when the Iranian people shout: "Death to Carter!" or "Death to America!" they censor parts of the slogans and pretend that the Iranian nation is addressing the American nation, thus arousing the anger of the American nation against Iranians, especially Iranian residents in the United States.

Oil Installations To Be Protected

LD231808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Association of Oil Workers announced in a statement that they would protect the oil sources and installations. The members of the association as a result of reports that the United States intends to sabotage Iranian oil sources and installations, stressed: As we brought the world-devouring colonialists to their knees, by saying "Here am I" to the orders of the great leader of the revolution, we will protect the oil sources and installations of our dear country, Iran, alongside brother guards and soldiers, till the last drop of our blood.

Algerian Envoy on Situation

JN232113 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 23 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The Algerian ambassador in Tehran, Abdelkarim Ghraieb, has granted an exclusive interview to the Iranian news agency PARS. He discussed various topics and primarily the fraternal relations of struggle between the Iranian and Algerian peoples.

The ambassador began his interview by discussing Iranian-Algerian relations. He said: We decided, following the triumph of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, to establish diplomatic relations with Iran. There were no relations between us before the revolution.

He said: Our aim i to develop bilateral cooperation in all fields. He said that bilateral relations are excellent, especially following the Iranian delegation's participation in the Algerian national day celebrations. The Algerian foreign minister is scheduled to visit Iran soon.

The Algerian ambassador referred to coordination between the two countries, especially inside OPEC and various international organizations. He expressed optimism about the future of Iranian-Algerian relations. He said: Contacts are continuing between the two countries on almost a daily basis to exchange views on international issues and affairs of mutual interest.

The Algerian ambassador talked about the advent of the 15th Hegira century. He said: The 14th century was a century of backwardness and imperialist domination in most of Arab and Muslim countries. The Muslims, however, enter the 15th century with an optimistic spirit because it is accompanied by the triumph of a great revolution [words indistinct].

The Algerian ambassador in Tehran expressed the hope that the (?means) of strength and solidarity will exist among the Muslims of the world--which is one of Imam Khomeyni's aspirations--and that this solidarity will be deepened so that it becomes a reality in this world.

The Algerian ambassador said that Islamic culture is rich and is no less than other cultures. The Algerian ambassador then talked about Islamic unity. He expressed the hope that there will be unity among Muslims.

Referring to Algeria's support for liberation movements, Abdelkarim Ghraies said that Algeria supports all liberation movements in Latin America, Africa and even in Europe.

Referring to the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, he said: The matter has taken on a political character; Carter gave it this when he set up a command center that included all his aides. Carter also appealed to his supporters to exert pressure on the Iranian Islamic Revolution. The United States then began to torment and persecute Iranian students in the United States and took measures with the aim of imposing an economic siege on Iran.

The Algerian ambassador said that his country unreservedly supports the Iranian Revolution and follows the well-known Arab saying: Support your brother be he just or unjust.

We know that U.S. imperialism will not (?bow) to the triumph of the Iranian Revolution which changed many international formulas and which is carrying out a logical struggle. The Iranian Revolution therefore needs the support of friends and supporters in all parts of the world. This support should not be confined to the Arab and Muslim states but should also include all the Third World states striving for peace, progress and equality.

The Algerian ambassador in Tehran said that Algeria has reaffirmed in the statement carried by APS its support for the Islamic revolution. Algeria has agreed to Iran's proposal to introduce the topic of the dollar on the agenda of the forthcoming OPEC meeting in Caracas in December 1979.

Khomeyni Addresses Muslim World

JN232012 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 23 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Yesterday Ayatollah Khomeyni, the leader of the Muslim nation, called on all Muslim people to take the initiative and share with the Iranian people their holy battle against imperialism. He called on Muslim officers all over the world to stand against the U.S. aggression against Iran and the Muslim people. In his address to the Pakistani officers who had the honor of visiting him in holy Qom yesterday, he asked all patriotic forces in the Muslim world to topple the regimes which collaborate with the United States and which work to link the interests of the Muslim people with those of the United States.

This call comes from the leader of the Islamic revolution after the escalation of the battle between the Muslim Iranian people and the United States. The battle has turned into a real confrontation following the threats voiced by Carter which were inspired by international Zionism. It goes without question that the Muslim people will take the initiative and respond to Ayatollah Khomeyni's call. The call has legitimate considerations which Muslims are effectively committed to and cannot ignore or shirk. The decision is with the man who shoulders the Muslims' affairs. He is the greatest mujahid who enjoys all the qualifications of leadership, the deputy of the infallible imam. These qualifications are complete only in Ayatollah Khomeyni, who is considered today the only one shouldering the affairs of Muslims all over the world, their spokesman and the claimer of their rights.

His order is a Shari'ah [Islamic religious law] injunction which no one has the choice but to obey. From this responsible office he has asked the Muslims of the world to follow a wise policy in enlarging the battle against the United States and its agents throughout the Muslim world. It is a decisive battle, not only between Iran and the United States but between Islam and blasphemy. All Muslims must take up arms against the blashphemous invader represented today in U.S. imperialism, the Zionist entity and the reactionary regimes.

In his statement yesterday the imam outlined the practical steps that Muslims must follow. They are:

1. All Muslim officers must act and brandish their weapons against U.S. imperialism and its agents in Muslim countries. They must support the Iranian people in their decisive battle.

2. All Muslims must demonstrate against the United States and its agents in every part of the Muslim world in order to make the United States understand that Iran is not alone in the arena and that all Muslims are with it hand-in-hand brandishing their arms against Iran's enemies, the enemies of Islam.

3. All U.S. interests, embassies and establishments in Muslim countries must be destroyed. These interests are the real centers that exploit the Muslim people and suck their resources. The destruction of these interests means regaining the pride and dignity to which the United States and its allies want to lay waste.

Muslims all over the world, in the east and in the west: All forces who stand against Islam have mobilized to destroy the Islamic Revolution in Iran because they understand that it is the Islamic revival which they feared. They see that the Islam which they feared in the past has been achieved in Iran. By destroying the Islamic revolution they want to destroy Islam and its spread to other peoples of the world. Muslims, your stand with Iran is that of the Shari'ah. It is the stand God will question you on tomorrow. The responsibility of the defense of Islam is not that of the Iranian people alone. It is the responsibility of all Muslim peoples. Muslim peoples must defend Islam and protect it. If Iran succumbs, God forbid, pride and dignity will fall. It will be a setback for all Muslim forces and peoples in the world. Grab the chance, Muslims. Take the initiative and support the Islamic revolution against the United States. Destroy U.S. interests everywhere. If all hands combine, ours and yours, imperialism will inevitably fall. If you stand back and be a spectator to what is happening to us, then this is what imperialism and its agents want.

Student Leaders Interviewed

NC232045 Paris AFP in English 2040 GMT 23 Nov 79 NC

[By Bernard Estrade]

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 23 (AFP)--Trying U.S. hostages for espionage will amount to putting imperialism on trial, the leaders of the militant Iranian students occupying the American Embassy said today.

"We would prefer to try the shah himself, and, if he is turned over, we will release the hostages. Otherwise, we will try them," a group of them said in an interview with AFP inside the occupied embassy building.

A half dozen young Iranians, serious and unshaven in appearance, met with two AFP correspondents late today in what used to be one of the embassy's "investigation unit" offices.

Access to the office is through an armored door that had plainly been opened with a blow torch. Despite the soundproofing of the embassy, the strangely-muffled voices of Iranian speakers who incessantly harrangue the crowds in front of the embassy could be heard.

The student leaders seemed surprised by the question, "Do you think President Carter will give in and turn over the shah?"

"It is not impossible. It is even probable," they replied. "In our ideology, we believe that if an entire people wish for something, they obtain it."

Asked about various compromise formulas being worked on, the students [words indistinct] of views is that of the (Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni), and we follow only him. It has been decided that the shah must be turned over."

They seem to reject--publicly at least--any thought of mediation. Acting Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr has been attempting to organize a mediation effort, but he does not have Ayatollah Khomeyni's support.

No date has been set for the trial, and the students refuse to say if they have decided how long it will be before the trial starts. When asked about the possible sentences if the accused are found guilty, the students replied simply that, "there are degrees of espionage and degrees in the sentences. They are set by Islamic law."

The student leaders, who are enrolled in Tehran's engineering and technical schools, denied that the hostages were subjected to "intense psychological pressure."

"Our ideology states that prisoners of war should be treated in a humane manner, and they are" they said.

They said that the hostages have been told they will be tried. The hostages include women (although the occupiers refuse to say how many) and two non-diplomat American citizens who happened to be in the embassy at the time of the take-over.

Do the hostages know what they are accused of? "They know better than us," is the response.

The students said they released (?five) Asian-origin embassy employees because "their guilt was not proved." They claimed that "no more" non-Americans remain among the hostages, a statement disputed by other reports.

As for their threats that the embassy would be blown up in the case of an American military intervention, they said, "technically, everything is ready" but would add no more.

Bani Sadr Discusses Loans

NC232126 Paris AFP in English 2117 GMT 23 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 23 (AFP)--Loans taken out with U.S. banks by foreign-based subsidiaries of private Iranian banks that were subsequently nationalized will not be paid off, acting Finance and Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr said today.

During a television interview, Mr. Bani Sadr was asked about government policy on Iran's foreign debt. He said that "loans taken out by private bank directors in the United States will not be repaid. Both the directors and the (borrowed) money are over there (in the United States)."

"If nationalizing banks means that the public sanctions the debts incurred by the directors (of those banks), then we do not agree with that notion," he said.

Leftwing Formations Rally

LD231447 Paris LE MONDE in French 23 Nov 79 p 4 LD

[Special correspondent Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Iran: Criticism of the USSR Is No Longer in Fashion"]

[Text] Tehran--A strange climate prevails in Iran. Officials and the mass media pass over in silence or minimize alarming reports from Washington on the one hand, and on the other, bring everything into play to mobilize the population with a view to a coming armed confrontation. Imam Khomeyni gives assurances that President Carter has no "military powers" (sic) and thinks he is afflicted with a "mental illness which is very widespread among the world's ruling cliques" which prevents them from realizing that "the peoples are not rings to be slipped onto the fingers...." Mr Mureddin Kianuri, general secretary of the Communist Tudeh Party, is "following the imam's line" in asserting in our presence that "Carter would be crazy to ship troops to Iran." The marines would come up against unanimous resistance from the population and rouse the anger of all the Near Eastern peoples, and that would lead to a world oil crisis and the beginning of the end for the "American empire."

In any case, he insists, according to Mr Mokri, Iranian ambassador to Moscow, who is now passing through Iran, "the USSR would not stand idly by."

But has not Iran just unilaterally annulled the clauses in the 1921 treaty which authorized the Soviet Army to intervene? Mr Kianuri replies: "The USSR had no treaty with Egypt in 1956 when it threatened Britain and Franch with nuclear reprisals to force those two great powers to withdraw their troops from the Suez Canal."

The Fleet On Alert

However, nobody seems to believe seriously in the possibility of an American invasion, but the National Security Council--which includes, notably, the commanders in chief of the three armed forces, as well as the ministers of defense, the interior and foreign affairs--held an extraordinary meeting on Wednesday evening. The Iranian Navy was placed on alert in the Persian Gulf, and the airport at Ahwaz, capital of the oil province of Khuzestan, was closed to air traffic for 3 months on Wednesday, officially for "extension work." More discreetly, numerous precautionary measures have been adopted inside the American Embassy, where the hostages are being held, and in Qom, where Imam Khomeyni resides.

The private officials do not exclude the possibility of a pinpoint commando operation similar to that once carried out by Israeli paratroopers at Entebbe. The most likely blow, according to them, would be struck against the modest, very vulnerable residence of Imam Khomeyni, who would be captured and then exchanged for the detained diplomats. A raid on the American Embassy seems suicidal to them not only because of the topographical difficulties and the scattering of the hostages over several buildings which are spread over several hectares of land, but above all because of the risks entailed for the prisoners. Indeed, the occupiers announced on Wednesday in a communique broadcast on radio and television that they will "do away with" the captives "at the first approach of an American military operation." They again threatened to blow up the embassy buildings and carry out reprisals of an unspecified nature against all American citizens living in Iran. "If American forces were to intervene we would destroy the oil wells, and other peoples in the region would do the same," the Iranian ambassador to Moscow adds, going further, and he also stresses the "warm and friendly reception" accorded to him by Mr Leonid Brezhnev recently.

Certain observers have noted that since 19 November all Iranian press organs, above all, radio and television, have stopped, as if by magic, echoing the least criticism of the USSR. Even denunciations of the "oppressive communist regime" in Afghanistan have stopped, as well as the slogans hostile to the Tudeh Party which were formerly chanted by the crowds.

The Iranian communist party is now part of the "revolutionary establishment" and its leaders are received, indeed, heard with attention by lay and religious officials of the Islamic Republic.... Some of its members in the state administration, the press, radio and television, who have concealed their political allegiance until now, are now openly declaring themselves to be communists, without fear of inhibition. These activists are hawking many publications right up to the entrance to the American Embassy, a "stronghold" of the Islamic students, who are treating them in a friendly way.

A delegation of the Tudeh Party Political Bureau is in Hahabad with the government mission led by Mr Foruhar "in order to contribute to building peace in Kordestan." "Our influence has spread considerably over the last 3 months, but unfortunately, our organizational means are not yet up to our potentials," the Tudeh general secretary informed us modestly.

Other leftwing groups are rallying to the regime one after another. On Wednesday fedayeen-Khalq activists were seen distributing tracts in support of Imam Khomeyni outside the U.S. Embassy; the National Democratic (Mosaddeqist) Party, one of whose leaders, Mr M. Daftari, is still underground, no longer considers Imam Khomeyni's anti-imperialism to be a "farce" or a "plot stirred up by the United States." Trade unions of journalists, writers and artists--led by liberal laymen--have broken their silence by appealing to Western intellectuals for "solidarity with the Iranian people in their struggle." The National Front (lay center) has practically halted all activity and is keeping silent, as is the Islamic Party of the Muslim People, which follows Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, So it is not surprising that the demonstrations which took place on Wednesday all over the country were the most impressive, the most ardent which the country has known since Imam Khomeyni's return to Iran. A human torrent launched itself on the capital for hours on end. The order, discipline and restraint observed by millions of people all over the country impressed many foreigners, who were afraid of rioting and aggression. Women clad in chadors, clearly coming from the deprived southern quarters, carrying or holding by the hand small children, took part on a large scale.

Concern for the Future

Despite the tremendous popular support they enjoy, some leaders are seriously concerned about the future, seeking the support of foreign powers to bring Iran out of its isolation. The diplomatic chief, Mr Bani Sadr, is still trying to reassure American public opinion. "The hostages will not be tried at once, and eventual trials for espionage will not necessarily end in condemnations, still less in executions," he stated for NBC cameras. The present impasse would end, he assures us, if only Mr Carter would admit that "atrocities" took place under the shah's regime.

To resist the American enemy without becoming dependent on the Soviet Union, Mr Bani Sadr gambled on Europe, and France in particular. The Elysee communique, after the cabinet meeting, struck a sharp blow to his strategy. Some people judged this communique to be "clearly loaded in favor of the United States." Many accuse it of paraphrasing the American thesis on the hostages, as the communique does not say a word about the guilt of the shah and of U.S. officials in the genesis and development of the current crisis. The other day Mr Bani Sadr told us that he feared France might adopt a biased attitude "less through conviction than through its dependence on the Atlantic bloc."

Officials were also profoundly disappointed in the French Government's attitude on the Iranian funds frozen in branches of American banks based in France. These banks, according to reports received in Tehran, are violating French legislation by applying, sometimes by indirect means (notably by tricks of the pen), orders received from Washington. Not only are they refusing to restore to Iran its dollar holdings, but they are also using these funds to settle "debts" contracted by the Iranian state with American organizations and enterprises. By letting the American banks act as they please, the French Government is also--according to an Iranian official--displaying "passive solidarity" with the United States.

Those who entertain illusions as regards a split in the Western world are now bringing to hope for upheavals in neighboring countries. The attack on the mosque at Mecca was certainly condemned by Imam Khomeyni--could he do otherwise, as religious leader?--but the Iranians are not succeeding in hiding their satisfaction in seeing that their appeal for Muslim solidarity has not gone unheard in Saudi Arabia or Pakistan.

Having said that, most observers are convinced that the Iranian authorities have no means of exercising remote control over operations in Mecca, Islamabad and Karachi. On the contrary, it must be expected that the conflict between Tehran and Washington will have increasingly profound repercussions in neighboring countries, where latent anti-Americanism could find an opportunity to express itself.

24 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Khomeyni Addresses Liberation Movements

LD241218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Message from Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, to the liberation organizations meeting in Algiers--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the liberation organizations meeting in Algiers. The telegram of the esteemed brothers in support of the oppressed Iranian nation in its uprising in order to realize its rights in respect of the U.S. Government is cause for gratitude. You know that a criminal, who throughout his rule emasculated Iran, reduced our honorable nation to mourning for its valiant sons and plundered our country's riches, now lives under the protection of the U.S. Government.

It is one of the unquestionable rights of a nation to arraign a criminal and a nefarious person and that it is one of the unquestionable international rights that a criminal should be brought to trial in the place of his crime.

With bayonets bristling, Mr Carter is violating all human rights and, in respect of a nation which wishes to demand its rights, has resorted to plots, intimidation, military intervention and economic blockade. In Mr Carter's logic the reply to the just demand of a nation should be might and military force; and this logic, this medieval logic and law of the jungle rules supreme over all human values and international laws. And this is the logic of bullies and of the arrogant toward the nations and oppressed masses. The powers that have not been restrained by humanitarian and divine teachings render visions blind and minds stricken with disease.

One of the biggest mistakes committed by Mr Carter and his kind is that they have not recognized the profundity of the Islamic movement of the modern era and the present generation. They view the modern movements and the nations that have been liberated from spiritual slavery with the insane thoughts of the mighty and the psychoses of the arrogant, and this is a provocative mistake. Armed with a unity of faith and divine might the Islamic nations should divest them of this mistake forever. The East and all the meek, all the superpowers and the arrogant, should find themselves and find those who have been lost by their own devices. [sentence as heard] The East and the meek should liberate themselves from the slavery of the propaganda disseminated by satanical loudspeakers and should realize their divine, mass power. And the superpowers and the arrogant should realize their true weakness in the face of the rising nations so that tranquillity might reign over the world and that the hand of the oppressors might be cut short from perpetrating any crimes.

My valiant brothers who have arisen for the liberty of their homelands, warn your nations, cleanse your hands of the residue of centuries of propaganda from and of timidity toward the West and the arrogant and join our movement which is an Islamic movement of the meek, in the same way as today dear Islam has taken up positions against blasphemy, and logic is standing up to force. And our movement is an Islamic one before being an Iranian one. It is the movement of the meek throughout the world rather than being of a particular region.

O Mulims of the world, O rising meek and O unending sea of humanity, rise and defend your Islamic and national entity!

Israel has grabbed Jerusalem from the Muslims and was faced with forbearance from governments.

Now, as the traces show, the United States and its rotten branch Israel are planning to grab the Holy Mosque and the mosque of the prophet [Masjid al-Haram and Masjid an-Nabiyy]. Once again the Muslims are sitting idly by as nonchalant onlookers. Rise and defend Islam and the center of divine inspiration and do not fear all this noise and din as today Islam needs you and you are bearing a responsibility toward almighty God. Rely on almighty God and go forward with unity of word.

In pursuance of great Islam we defend all the meek and support you and every organization in the world which has risen for the salvation of its country. We fully support the struggles of our Palestinian brothers and the people of southern Lebanon toward usurping Israel and by the will of almighty God we will triumph over the enemies of mankind and Islam and it is hoped that God's victory and that of the Muslim's will come soon. I beseech almighty God for the health and happiness of you all. And may peace and God's mercy and blessing be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni. 24 November 1979.

Qotbzadeh on 'Direct' Broadcasts

LD241433 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Statement issued 24 November by Sadeq Qotbzadeh, supervisor of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic revolution of Iran--read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name. In view of the present sensitive circumstances and the struggle of the Muslim nation against the arch Satan, the United States, and in view of the need to safeguard the solidarity and unity of this nation, the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran will henceforth be completely excused from directly broadcasting any ceremonies or program and this order applies to all the organization's centers in the provincial cities.

Shortages in Crude Denied

LD241433 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The head of the National Iranian Oil Company [NIOC], Agha Jari District, said in an interview today that 430,000 barrels is the production of oil per day out of which 80,000 barrels are pumped to the Abadan refinery for refining. He said: We have no problem with a shortage of crude oil and the workers in the district are fully prepared, so long as the pipelines have the capacity, to produce crude oil and pump it for refining. He added: This year's supplies of fuel have not only been secured, but rather we also have some reserves. He added: All the workers in this district are busy working with seriousness, interest and faith in the Islamic revolution.

Commentary on Proposed Reprisals

LD241412 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In an article by George Wilson, the GUARDIAN enumerates the various military alternatives before Carter for a reprisal against Iran. Quoting military sources, the author offers five solutions to Carter:

The bombing of Iranian oilfields, which would result in the destruction of the Iranian economy; bombing of Kharg Island, in order to render the exports of oil impossible; bombing and destroying the F-14 jet fighters in order to prevent them from falling into Russian hands; the bombing of Qom or taking Imam Khomeyni hostage and an operation similar to that carried out by Israel at Entebbe.

Having cited each of these alternatives, the author appraises the military difficulties and the inavoidable economic and political crises which the implementation of each might bring. He adds that although each of the proposed alternatives may seem to be impossible at present, as soon as the first trigger is pulled victory will be achieved and the present impasse will end.

The West reaches the height of its lunacy when it tried to repeat past experiences; such acts only result in the West harming itself. The sick proposal by George Wilson in the GUARDIAN is one of the living examples of the West's lunatic diplomacy. Wilson, like Weizman, Carter and As-Sadat, has not realized yet that Iran welcomes all these proposed alternatives, for resorting to any of these alternatives by imperialism would take it another step closer to its grave.

To bomb Iran's oilfields would not result in the destruction of its economy; it would destroy the economies of those for whom our oil resources have been a means of their livelihood and prolongation of their political and economic domination over the entire world. To bomb Iran's oil resources would be tantamount to America's economic death. As for bombing Kharg Island, the same argument applies.

Should such lunacy take place, if there is any more oil left, then imperialism will supposedly take it to America in buckets. As for bombing the F-14 fighters in order to prevent them from falling into Soviet hands, this is another lunacy, for there is no need to bomb them. We are no longer in the market to buy such scrap iron as F-14 fighters.

Now, as for bombing Qom and taking Imam Khomeyni hostage, this is the fourth proposal offered by Mr Wilson. And then we come to repeating the Entebbe incident as his final alternative. These two solutions could only emanate from a drugged mind. Wilson is not aware that should the remotest village in Iran by invaded by the crazy U.S. imperialism, the imam would be the first to take up arms, without being, having never been, afraid of fighting or martyrdom. These people still do not realize whom they are trying to frighten.

Meanwhile, a Soviet television commentator has said that none of the measures taken by the United States will result in the release of the 49 hostages held at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. The commentator says: The real struggle in Iran is between the Iranian revolution in trying to establish its independence, on the one hand, and the United States is trying to protect its influence in the region, on the other. The views expressed by this television and radio commentator are the latest views outlined by the USSR about the hostage-taking issue. He says that the struggle appears to be simple: Iran is demanding the extradition of the deposed shah and the United States is refusing to comply with it; moreover, it is refusing to enter into negotiations, while demanding the release of the hostages. However, deep down, there is more to this struggle, for on the one side stands revolutionary Iran and, on the other the United States, trying to maintain its extensive presence in the region.

The commentator adds: I believe the assessment given by the Paris paper L'HUMANITE is a correct one. Of all the measures so far taken by the United States none will [as heard] result in the release of the hostages at the U.S. Embassy. In this process, anything which is not in line with the movement being made by the Iranian people to achieve independence will not be effective.

Student Statement No 48

LD041422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1055 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 48 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

"We hope that all the Islamic nations will join us and will be the comrades in arms of our movement in this struggle between blasphemy and Islam. Let them rise and stand up and they will triumph in this struggle which is taking place in its entirety and all of Islam"--Imam Khomeyni.

Greetings to the struggling, zealous nation of Pakistan. It is true that if the nations and people rise and stand up they will achieve victory. The Iranian people's heroic uprising in relation to the 2,500-year-old empire of the shahanshahs in itself is the greatest proof of this claim. And now, too, the Iranian nation has brought into being the second manifestation of this claim. The Iranian revolution has entered a new phase and a revolution greater than the first revolution is in progress within it, a great, divine revolution whereby our people are determined to extirpate the roots of corruption on earth, that is, world-devouring United States of America. We can see how in their first steps they have brought into an impasse the biggest blasphemous power on earth and the mother of corruption of the century and have closed all the routes to it except that of handing over to Iran the traitorous shah.

In order to smash the will and demand of the Iranian nation, the U.S. Government has neither shrunk from waging blatant brigandage against Iran's currency reserves nor has it feared bringing pressure to bear on Iranian students residing in the United States. Sometimes it threatens us with economic blockade and more recently it has been babbling about its last weapon, that is military intervention, when all these methods have in effect been condemned to defeat and therefore will not succeed in achieving anything.

Following the massacre of the struggling Iranian people, U.S. crimes reached their zenith when it conspiratorially committed aggression against the sanctum sanctorum of the Muslims, that is, the holy house of God, this center which enjoys immense reverence in the noble Koran, in the course of which the mosque's congregational prayer leader and a number of innocent Muslims have been killed.

The Muslim nations should not remain silent about the horrendous U.S. crimes, that is, the violation of Islam's holy of holies, and they are not remaining silent when Iran, Pakistan and other Islamic countries have made it clear to the United States that they will not remain silent about its action. The Islamic nations should make the United States understand that the Muslim's strength of unity and faith is mightier than any force, and that whenever a Muslim, armed with the powerful weapon of martyrdom, steps onto the battlefield and the crimsoned arenas of martydom, he will not fear any power.

Just as Iqbal of Lahore [Urdu poet] Islam's great thinker, said: We live so long as we are not quiet. We are a wave--our quietude will spell our doom.

The life of Muslims in these sensitive times, when the dangerous enemy is mightily shaken, depends on their efforts and movement. The life-giving school of Islam does not recognize the meaning of halting the movement, revolution and struggle against oppression. It does not recognize geographical borders. Racial frontiers and color of skin are of no interest to it; they are all a single nation, that is, the nation of Islam. Should a single individual from this nation be beset with a calamity, the entire nation of Islam will be anxious because of that calamity.

The cause of all Muslims is one and that is Islam. The victory of the Muslims is the victory of Islam and their defeat is the defeat of Islam. And should today an oppression be perpetrated by the criminal United States against the meek nation of Iran the nation of Islam would have to carry out the mission of struggling against that oppression. The Pakistani nation's responsibility is onerous today: On the one hand, it is struggling to destroy the domination of the United States' satanical might, while, on the other hand, it is involved in a calamity imposed by the United States on the Muslim nation of Iran and on other Muslim nations. We, by enjoying mutual protection, joining of ranks and coordination, should cut short the hand of those criminals who are blatantly waging an onslaught against the nation of Islam and by our unity and accord should close our ranks further and should push forward with the utmost might the struggle being waged today between Islam and blashphemy. And peace be upon you.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

U.S. Warning Reported

LD241303 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1110 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] President Carter, having issued a warning to Iran that harming U.S. hostages will have grave consequences, invited the armed forces chiefs to a meeting at Camp David. Jody Powell, the White House press secretary, said: The meeting concerns the 1980 military budget. Powell, however, added: The situation in Iran may also be raised in the meeting.

Meanwhile, U.S. administration sources have said that so far no decision has been taken with regard to the use of force against Iran.

Bani Sadr Letter to UN

NC241546 Paris AFP in English 1523 GMT 24 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, 24 Nov (AFP)--The crisis brought on by the U.S. Embassy occupation can be "easily resolved," Iranian Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr said in a letter to the United Nations published today in the Tehran daily, ISLAMIC REVOLUTION.

The solution consists of extradition of Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, the deposed shah of Iran, and return of his assets to Iranian authorities, Mr Bani Sadr said. The crisis would thus be over "without the United States having to confront the spectre of war to save its 50 embassy employees in Tehran," the foreign minister added.

In his letter to the chairman of the UN General Assembly, Mr Bani Sadr asked Western governments to "grant our people the right granted to Captain Alfred Dreyfuss to speak up for the truth. The Iranian people want not to avenge themselves on a sick man but to save their character and to stop any intervention by the United States or any other great power.

Mr Bani Sadr did not clarify his reference to Captain Alfred Dreyfuss, the French Army officer who was convicted of espionage and later acquitted.

Asking other nations to join with Iran, he added: "One must not fear hollow threats, and the United States cannot harm Iran. Every Muslim could rise up." He cited Indonesia and Pakistan in particular.

Saving his harshest words for President Carter, he referred to the American President's "satanic provocations." He said Mr Carter failed to understand the depth of the Islamic movement.

Madani on Possible Attack

OW241606 Paris AFP in English 1554 GMT 24 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, 24 Nov (AFP)--Iran's naval commander, Admiral Ahmad Madani, said today that the Arab Gulf nations would support Iran in the case of an American attack.

In the case of American military intervention, the Gulf countries would support Iran militarily and economically, Admiral Madani said. He added that a U.S. attack is not likely. Nonetheless, he said, all precautions have been taken to meet an attack. Our 40 warships are in perfect working order, the admiral added, in response to a reported statement by U.S. Pentagon officials calling the Iranian Navy a joke. The Americans do not know everything about our weaponry, the admiral said, without further details.

Asked about the Iranian Army's attitude in the present political situation, he said the army is one of the centers of power and decisionmaking but noted that ultimate power belongs to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

The admiral said the purge of the army should continue but not in a spirit of personal vengeance. Army regulars are almost 100 percent faithful to the Islamic revolution, he added.

Revelation Statement No 12

LD242220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Revelation Statement No 12 issued 24 November by Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, "who are occupying the American spy nest in Tehran"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In our previous statements, we tried, as far as the documents and evidence allowed, to illustrate the principle lines of the influence of imperialism in the various economic, military, political, social and cultural aspects of Iran and generally in the countries of the Third World so that what little remains of these documents may open the way of the dependent nations, which are under the superpowers' domination, to freedom and independence. With this document, we are bringing to light a new line which has formed one of the principle bases of the devastating policy of U.S. imperialism, and of the British before that, in Iran. [Passage omitted containing purported text of exchange of messages between the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and the State Department]

As we see, they trapped, through various plots, influential men and alienated intellectuals; they presented their policy as the main axis of their work and paved the way for those who sold themselves; and with scheduled programs, they turned their policy into a burden on the shoulders of our deprived people. These traitorous intellectuals were West-stricken liberals whose treachery varied from complete attachment and collusion to coordination and maintaining good relations with the representatives of imperialism. But in the final analysis, all of these West-stricken intellectuals, notwithstanding their differences regarding the policy of imperialism, are working for the implementation of its designs and stand against their own people and the line of their movement.

During the glorious revolution of our nation, the world devouring U.S., with its conspiracies was trying to distort the revolution from its principal course, and proposed Bakhtiar as the middle line and encouraged him so that he could be used as a political and social base for its survival and interests.

But the revolutionary movement of our heroic people left no opportunity for the U.S. espionage plans and its interference in the policy of the imam, and the only thing which remained and achieved victory was the policy of the imam.

[Signed] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Comprehensive Upheaval Urged

JN242017 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 24 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. When revolutionaries recall the Imam al-Husayn [son of Caliph 'Ali, killed in Karbala' by the Umayyads] revolution in Karbala' [Iraqi city] learned the lesson, they repeat the word: "O, Abu 'Abdallah [Al-Husayn], had we been there with you, we would have triumphed." These words are not wishful thinking nor do they express depression. Actually, these words encourage us to join Al-Husayn's Islamic revolution.

Imam al-Husayn did not end in Karbala' when he was killed; he's still alive, he's immortal, for every day is 'ashura' [name of 10th day of month Muharram on which, according to the Shi'ites, Al-Husayn was killed by Umayyad Caliph Yazid] and every land is a Karbala'. The fighting between Al-Husayn and Yazid will continue as long as there is a conflict between right and wrong and between Islam and atheism, but of course the faces, regimes, appearances and circumstances change.

Every revolutionary must join the battle and carry out his specific assignment. Some might fight with their pens, some with their economy, others by adopting a firm political stand and others by using force. What is important here is that every revolutionary join the battle against evil. We should fight this battle with devotion, sacrificing everything, even our own lives and belongings. The revolutionaries must bravely challenge and conquer injustice and atheism.

Hence, the Palestinian who is standing firmly against the Zionist occupation and defending his homeland is following Al-Husayn's revolution; the Lebanese who, amazingly, is resisting the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon is also following Al-Husayn's revolution; the Arab who is boldly expressing rejection of all capitulatory settlements is on Al-Husayn's revolutionary path; the simple citizens revolting against any tyrant anywhere, those suffering in prisons and those who are homeless are all following Imam al-Husayn's revolution.

Martyr Imam al-Husayn was not slain in Karbala'; he is still alive, fighting evil and Yazid everywhere. Despite the fact that Al-Husayn, the body, was killed in Karbala' 14 centuries ago, he is still fighting in Palestine and in southern Lebanon, or is detained by tyrannical reactionary regimes, or is a homeless person chased by intelligence organs or enduring suffering and oppression here and there. So, as we wish we were there in Karbala' with Imam al-Husayn, let us create a new Karbala' everyday. Let us adhere strictly to the word of right. Let us follow Islam. This is Imam al-Husayn, who exists everywhere.

In Iran, Imam al-Husayn is rejoicing in victory, demanding the extradition of the fleeing shah, to have him account for his inhuman crimes, in Iran, Imam al-Husayn is fighting U.S. imperialism. America is threatening Al-Husayn, threatening to send its fighter planes to bomb Iranian oilwells, shell or occupy cities, or even to kidnap the imam himself from Qom. Never did Al-Husayn yield, never did he fear 'Amr ibn Sa'd [Umayyad military commander], never was he frightened by huge numbers of troops. Imam al-Husayn is in Iran today, proudly holding his bare chest as a target for all arrows.

He is even sacrificing his infant child to martyrdom, resisting economic seizure, patiently withstanding thirst and challenging the world's greatest empire. Imam al-Husayn is doing all this because he realizes that he will either triumph or fall as a martyr. Martyrdom does not mean death; on the contrary, it will ignite a comprehensive revolution, to sweep out the tyrant entity.

U.S. imperialism must realize that it cannot conquer Iran or extinguish the torch of the Islamic Revolution, even if it resorts to military force. The blood of martyrs will fuel a comprehensive Islamic revolution all over the Islamic world and will crush imperialism everywhere. Certain threats to interfere in Iran have already caused angry demonstrations in Pakistan, Turkey, India, Bangladesh, Dubai and Qatar and will most likely spread to other countries. The Iranian people are in absolute support of Imam al-Husayn's battle against imperialism. Hence, the revolutionary peoples are invited to join this revolution. O, sons of the lion [reference to Imam 'Ali], great revolutionaries waiting behind the river, draw your swords now and fight those [words indistinct] separating you from Imam al-Husayn. The revolution needs you. This is the day you have long awaited.

Unidentified Helicopter Fired Upon

LD242002 Tehran in English to Europe 1940 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Text] An unidentified helicopter which had crossed into the Iranian airspace at the Persian Gulf area was forced to flee under mortar fire [as heard] by the personnel of the Islamic Republic Air Force of Iran, stationed at the naval base in Bandar 'Abbas.

Press Comments on Intervention

LD242028 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Press review]

[Text] The morning daily, HOMHURI ESLAMI, reports that the Muslim workers of the Middle East oil industry will not remain indifferent in case of an attack on Iran by the United States.

The paper elaborates that an attack on Iran would be the same as attacking all the Muslim or non-Muslim nations in the world. The paper concludes that the oilwells are the vital elements for the economy of the West, therefore in case of an attack on Iran, all the oil-wells will be blown up.

The afternoon daily KEYHAN reports that the Iranian Navy is on full alert. It also reports that 16 liberation movements in the world have expressed their support for the Islamic revolution in Iran, which in itself indicates a change in the general opinion of the world, which depicts that Iran is now undergoing a period of struggle against the American imperialism.

Bani Sadr Reaction to 'Threats'

LD242232 Paris Domestic Service in French 2100 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] The Iranian minister of foreign affairs, Mr Bani Sadr, has just replied to American threats. In an interview on French television he sharply criticized what he described as systematic provocation by Washington leaders. According to Bani Sadr, this provocation could culminate in an act of folly. This is a declaration which no doubt reflects a certain anxiety.

25 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U. S. EMBASSY

Student Statement No 49

LD250615 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 49 issued 25 November by the Muslim student followers of the Imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the Muslim people all over the world, especially the dear country of Iran: As you have been informed, world-devouring America and aggressive Zionists, on Tuesday, 20 November, in a conspiracy violated the sanctity of the house of God, the Great Mosque, and during this attack the Friday imam of the mosque and a group of innocent Muslims were drowned in their blood. America commissioned its loyal merceneries to shamelessly violate the sanctity of the Muslim nation and Ka'bah of Muslims. They will not accept that today salvation of man is a mission assigned to the Muslim nation by God. Nations, by the virtue of their liberation movements, will rub the U. S. nose in the dirt and will break the back of domineering superpowers and will walk this path to the end, helped by the weapon of martyrdom.

We hereby declare the evening of Monday, 26 November, corresponding to the 7th night of this painful disaster, a time of mourning, and request all the Muslims of the world, especially the oppressed nations of the East, to commemorate the blood shed in this incident in the proper manner and we ask our dear compatriots to express their sympathy for the Muslims of Mecca. Mourning processions and groups should attack America, this great satan, carrying flags of martyrdom and revolution, so that under the protection of faith in God and the unity of expression of all Muslims of the world this world-devouring giant will be defeated. We pray to God for the victory of the Muslim nation under the unity of Muslim people in the world.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

MacBride Comment on Crisis

NC250835 Paris AFP in English 0817 GMT 25 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran 25 Nov--Nobel Peace Prize winner Sean MacBride said today that, difficult as the Iranian-U. S. crisis is to solve, negotiation is still better than use of military means capable of starting a third world war.

Mr MacBride, acting as an envoy of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), said the chief problem now in Iran is that "there is virtually no dialogue between the two governments" even though diplomatic ties have not been severed.

The former president of Amnesty International quoted Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni as saying that every last Iranian is prepared to die if the Americans attack. "I have the impression that this is the feeling of the Iranian people. They have a martyr complex mixed with nationalism. I am certain that if the United States tries any military action against Iran, there will be stiff and total resistance from an entire population," Mr MacBride said.

The Lenin Prize winner and international diplomat met three times with Iranian Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr in an attempt to find a solution to the impasse. Mr MacBride said the only way out of the crisis is for Washington to issue a conciliatory statement that it sincerely wants to reestablish sound ties with Iran, that what should not have happened did happen, and that the U. S. Embassy would never again be used for subversion.

"Then it would be possible to reopen the dialogue between the two governments," Mr MacBride said.

Then the three following problems could be taken up: evacuation of the embassy and release of hostages, a judicial probe of the deposed shah's actions, and recovery of the assets the shah and his family took from Iran. "The core of the problem is that Iranian students felt abandoned during the 15 years the shah, with U. S. help, maintained one of the most severe regimes in the world, perfecting torture methods that subsequently spread to more than 60 other countries from here," Mr MacBride said.

"The Iranian Government says that the United States knows what has to be done. For years, (the Iranians say) Americans gave their support to the shah, and the U. S. Embassy became one of the nerve centers of the SAVAK (Iranian secret police) which, from what I know of this country and the events that followed, is true enough," Mr MacBride said.

Call For Muslim Unity

LD251018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Statement issued 25 November by Tehran's "struggling religious community"--read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name: Valiant Muslim sisters and brothers in Tehran, you must have heard the imam's message addressed to the liberation organizations meeting in Algiers as follows: Israel has grabbed Jerusalem from the Muslims and now, as indications show, the United States and its rotten branch, Israel, are planning to grab the Holy Mosque and the prophet's mosque. Once agains the Muslims are sitting idly by as indifferent onlookers. Rise and defend Islam and the center of divine revelation. [Signed] Imam Khomeyni.

Tehran's struggling religious community, in pursuance of the imam's behest, calls on all Tehran's devoted Muslims to assemble opposite the U. S. spy nest at 1500 today and, by chanting crushing slogans, defend the Holy Mosque and humiliate more than ever the colonialist United States.

In the meantime, the sisters and brothers should watch over the situation with vigilance, care and calm to prevent any acts of sabotage or clashes which are a constant and unquestionable sign of counterrevolutionary elements and the agents of criminal U. S. imperialism and of usurping Zionism.

[Signed] Tehran's struggling religious community.

Student Statement No 50

LD251347 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 50 issued 25 November by the Muslim student followers or the imam's policy "stationed at the U. S. spy nest, in connection with the march to be held at 1500" on 25 November--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Valiant Muslim inhabitants of Tehran, following the statements issued by the fighting clergy in Tehran and the religious community in Qom, and the Islamic associations and groups who announced that they would assemble opposite the U. S. spy embassy in order to condemn the shameful aggression by the United States--that enemy of Islam and Muslims--against the center of divine revelation and the Ka'bah of over 1 billion Muslims, which has taken place with the collaboration of the Zionists, we, while fully supporting this Islamic movement, want ot inform all sisters and brothers that according to information we have received the United States, in accordance with its age-old and permanent method, intends, through its domestic agents and mercenaries, to disrupt the unity of this great nation and, by causing clashes, to divert this great divine movement in the wrong direction. Therefore, we deem it necessary to remind you of the following points:

1. All the slogans and placards, commensurate with the days of martyrdom, should be directed at condemning the United States and its crimes, the most traitorous of which is launching an attack on the Holy Mosque and the Ka'bah of Muslims.

2. The safeguarding of order and calm is entrusted to each and every one of the marchers who should vigilantly prevent all clashes as undoubtedly any clash, no matter how small, is to the advantage of the United States.

3. Should anyone insult or use obscene language against the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy and their action, that is, their occupation of the U. S. spy embassy, you should isolate his so that he may be identified, as he would undoubtedly be an agent of the CIA and SAVAK.

4. The maintenance of security around the embassy and opposite its southern gate is entrusted to all the brothers and sisters, and under no circumstances should anyone attempt to climb over the wall of the embassy. In this manner you must assist the law enforcement officers.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Ayatollah Montazeri Discusses Trial

ID251436 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] On Sunday night, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri gave a special interview to Brazilian television and replied to the Brazilian reporter's questions.

In this interview, Ayatollah Montazeri stressed the point that the language of the revolution is different from the language of politics, and that the Iranian people will not rest until the shah is returned. In answer to the question's comment that it is thought in the West that Iran's present stance is an offensive stand against the West which will be beneficial to the USSR, and it is possible that this event could lead to World War III, he said: We have no conflict with the Western nations; we basically have no quarrel with nations and consider ourselves united with all the nations and oppressed of the world. We only have a quarrel with colonialism and particularly with the imperialist government that rules America. Our struggle is totally anticolonialistic, for complete freedom from all the hegemonist powers of the world; so that if they say that our move will profit such and such country that is unfounded, because we will fight against any form of colonialist dependence.

Ayatollah Montazeri added: That America might fan up a third world war over the extradition of the treacherous shah is very remote, and a product of the imagination; after the Vietnam experience, this action would be very illogical.

I should say that our nation will continue its course with a strong determination and complete faith, and will have no fear of such hostile acts by America.

Ayatollah Montazeri added: We ask the American nation, in following the messiah, to defend right and resist oppressors and force the U.S. Government to hand over the deposed shah to the Iranian nation.

He said in conclusion: We will try by an open Islamic tribunal the deposed shah or, should the criminal shah not be handed over, the U.S. spies, and they will be punished according to the verdict of the court. International observers will be able to attend this court in order to be informed of the court procedure.

Interruption of Mail Denied

LD252102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Ministry of Post and Telegraph announced that letters and parcels that have no customs restrictions are, as in the past, being sent to the United States and other countries. The rumors about their nondispatch are unfounded.

Bani Sadr Examines U.S. Relations

LD251300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a statement on U.S.-Iranian political and economic relations, emphasizes: Our political relations with the U.S. Government have not only been severed but have also become hostile.

The statement says: These days, there is talk everywhere about the seriousness of the U.S. threat of war. The ambassadors and representatives of various countries tell us: The U.S. warning should be taken seriously. What else is war, with which they threaten us? For years the United States has been in a state of war with our people and what is now taking place is a critical phase of this self-same war. Political relations with the U.S. Government in reality have not only been severed but they have also become hostile. The United States is devoting all its efforts to isolate Iran and everywhere it is engaging in plots and provocations against us. By the way, certain people knowingly, while others unknowingly, in order to appear to be doing something, are still regretfully asking why we are not officially breaking off relations with the United States. An official severing of relations with the United States would give that government yet another opportunity to undertake comprehensive steps against the Iranian Government; and the United States' pretext would undoubtedly be that if the Iranian Government officially broke off relations it would concede that the U.S. citizens at the embassy were in its hands and, therefore, the Iranian Government would be the first government in the world to allow a country to have an embassy and subsequently, contrary to international standards and rights, to occupy that embassy and detain its staff. A great many revolutions have taken place in the world, but no revolutionary government has taken such an action.

The statement also says: Iran's economic relations with the U.S. Government are undergoing a change on a vast scale and are moving toward being severed totally. These relations are those of an overlord and an underling. These relations should be severed. This is the same great effort which should be pursued consistently. We have already provided explanations on the dollar and oil and it is now the turn of trade exchanges. We do not want to reiterate the country's economic dependence. We all know that our agriculture and industry and even our services sector are strongly dependent. We want to seek the path of renouncing these instances of dependence.

Our foreign trade policy should be firmly based on the foundation of strengthening maximum freedom of action. This necessitates return to the economic policy of the Mosaddeq era.

Let us not rue lost opportunities, but let us speedily recognize all the possibilities existing in the world. Now that today we have come to recognize these possibilities we wee that we have to begin from nothing. Yet it is not from nothing that we should begin. There is a great amount of devastation that we should identify. Our banking system is not at all ready for such action. The costly (?methods) which should have been used to reconstruct this system have been subjected to ignorance and carelessness which has made things even worse. Correct statistics and information are nonexistent and should therefore be obtained, and so on and so forth. But the task in hand would not be completed by altering the system of imports and by replacing the United States with other countries.

Inside the country our people should take the opportunity to alter the pattern of their consumption in such a way that not only should prices not rise but they should even become lower, and in a such way as to enable us to free ourselves from the multinational corporations which are being controlled by U.S. capitalism. The important thing is that we should not consume that which brings about dependence and economic slavery in order to enable us to seek possibilities, which are not controlled by the hegemonistic powers, for those things which are fo decisive necessity. More important than these two tasks, we should not adopt the position of a schoolboy who is guilty of truancy but busies himself with sightseeing and in engaging in futile discussions and sterile debates. We should seriously embark on productive work. Everyone who loves his homeland and wants Iran's genuine independence should work. We should alter the atmosphere of provocation into one of work. Our greatest opportunity lies in the country itself.

We should all know that before we achieve total salvation from the overlordship of the foreigner we cannot solve real domestic problems. The experience of the past 9 months is enough to show us that freedom is not something which can be divorced from independence. Therefore, every free man should devote his efforts toward obtaining the prerequisites for the country's genuine independence. The revolution government should declare a state of mobilization throughout the entire country and bring about the conditions for the public's participation in the jihad to achieve all-round independence. A lot remains to be written and said about this battle of destiny.

Gromyko Statement Cited

BK251604 Tehran in Urdu to South Asia 1315 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK

[Excerpts] The daily [name indistinct] has published the Soviet foreign minister's picture and has written that the Soviet foreign minister has demanded an end to the crisis between the U.S. and Iran and has counselled the U.S. to refrain from any hasty action.

Bani Sadr Interview

NC251613 Paris AFP in English 1609 25 Nov 79 NC

[By Alain Navarro]

[Text] Tehran, 25 Nov (AFP)--Iranian foreign affairs chief Abolhasan Bani Sadr said today that Iran must help the world rid itself of economic domination by the United States.

In an exclusive interview with AFP, Iran's emergent key figure said: "The moment has arrived" for countries of Europe and the Third World "to be saved from domination by the dollar."

Mr Bani Sadr, who is also economics and finance minister, said: "Our example must be followed to arrive at a reform of the international monetary system." "The Americans cannot accept such a thing, of course," he added.

The minister said he believed that having "frozen" Iranian assets in the United States, Washington was currently at the point of mounting an economic blockade of Iran. "That will be good for the Iranian people, whose mobilization will be reinforced in the face of such a challenge."

Mr Bani Sadr repeated that he had not said that Iran's foreign debts would not be honoured. "Only loans agreed during the regime of the shah by the directors of private Iranian banks with their American counterparts will not be paid," he said.

He said that the head of Iran's Central Bank had told him these debts were $300 million but according to his own calculations they amounted to $4 billion. "The total is possibly in the order of $14 billion," he added.

On the method of payment for Iranian oil, Mr Bani Sadr said the country's authorities were finalising a "cocktail" of between five and seven currencies, including the French and Swiss francs, the Deubschmark and the yen. "Such a system will guarantee protection against fluctuating exchange rates," he said. "For the meanwhile, oil accounts will no longer be drawn up in dollars, and nor will accounts for other Iranian exports."

Mr Bani Sadr said that at the next meeting of the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC), at Caracas next month, Iran would call for two prices for oil, "One for the rich countries, one for the poor."

Mr Bani Sadr said that Iranian oil revenue in 1979 would equal $24 billion.

He added that the Iranian authorities had no intention of reducing oil production, which was an average 3,500,000 barrels a day.

The minister said it was the fault of the regime of the ousted shah that he was not in a position to give other details of the Iranian economy.

Students Urge Muslim Protest

LD251736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy have declared tomorrow night as a night of mourning on the occasion of the seventh night of the attack of the world-devouring United States and aggressive Zionists on the santuary of the house of God, the grand Holy Mosque. The students have asked the Muslims of the world and oppressed nations of the East to pay tribute to the blood unjustly shed in this incident in any way they see appropriate.

This statement points out that the United States imagines that by attcking the Holy Mosque and the sacred sanctuary and center of revelation, it can stifle the inspiring message of God's revelation. What a false imagination. The statement asks the mourning groups to protest against the great satan, the United States, with their banners of martyrdom and revolution tomorrow night.

Student Statement No 51

ID251808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 51 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy "based at the U.S. spy nest" in Tehran--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings be upon you, the followers of the path of God, who tolerated great suffering in traveling this long path. Peace be on you brave and struggling youth of Kermanshah and the youth who bring with them as the gift of Ramadan the enthusiasm and loving feeling of the people who welcome and escort you as you pass through their towns along your march. God's blessing be on you marchers who come from a distant place but who pass through friendly and close people of this great divine movement which will lead to the imperative death of the United States. Peace be on those who execute their duty with sincerity and complete devotion.

Dear ones, your caravan is the bearer of the message of a great nation to the humanity today; the message of our imam who calls on the oppressed people of the earth. O masses of humanity, rise; you have risen in order to tell other human beings: Rise up and start attacks from this divine fortress on the polluted heart of the dangerous enemy, the world-devouring United States. You, O traveling brothers and sisters in the way of God, rest assured that the divine movement of the Iranian nation and the world's Muslim nations is the struggle of all of Islam with all infidelity. Hence, we should try to preserve the imam's policy which is the precise policy of true Islam.

You, O brave youth of Kermanshah, are well aware of the sensitive position of the Iranian Islamic revolution. You see that the United States, this great Satan, because of its intense hatred for Islam attacks with extreme brazenness the hearts of the world Muslims and the Holy Mosque of Ka'bah and attaches not the slightest significance to the feelings of over 1 billion Muslims. The United States imagines that by attacking the sacred center of revelation it can stifle the inspiring message of revelation. What a false imagination! The God of Islam has promised that those who spread the divine light will be assisted by God. It is hoped that all the brave youth of Islam will rise and prepare themselves for the final battle against the alien domination led by the United States. It is hoped that you will accept the message of your brothers and sisters from the U.S. spy nest. We are awaiting your arrival.

[Signed] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

'Thousands' Protest Mecca Attack

ID251856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Today Tehran witnessed the extensive march of tens of thousands of our committed compatriots, who marched toward the American spy house to protest the aggression of the world-devouring America and international Zionism on the sanctuary of the house of God in Mecca.

Afghan Muslims Pledge Support

ID251820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Message sent to Imam Khomeuni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, in Qom by Afghanistan's Islamic parties and organizations; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] Your Eminence the Imam: In light of the Islamic responsibility we feel upon our shoulders, we, the Muslim people of Afghanistan, are presently engaged in a battle and jihad against a superpower whose agents are rolling our people in blood and dust. Nevertheless, despite all this conflict and efforts against the bloodthirsty regime of Hafizollah Amin, should the American Government decide to take the slightest military action against the Iranian Islamic Government our mujahed [cursading] and resisting nation will fight shoulder to shoulder with our revolutionary Iranian brothers against the great enemy of Islam, American imperialism, with all the resources at its disposal.

Naval Base on Full Alert

ID251840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 79 ID

[Text] The commander of the Sirjan naval support base, speaking about U.S. military threats in the Persian Gulf, said: All the personnel of this base are on full alert. Support of the navy units is the responsibility on the Sirjan base.

He also said: The requirements of the Iranian Navy in terms of equipment and any kind of spare parts for ships are provided by this base. As soon as the naval support base of Sirjan is asked for equipment, this equipment will be dispatched immediately.

Congressman Hansen Visit

ID251812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 79 ID

[Text] A member of the U.S. Congress, George Hansen, was permitted to go to the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran and visit the American hostages. He went to the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran at 0900 this morning.

Hansen has come to Tehran of his own accord and has no assignment by the U.S. Government. Hansen announced at the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran today: I am my own representative and have come as an American citizen and have no documentation from the U.S. Government. Asked about the possibility of a military attack on Iran, he said: I do not think that this issue has been raised, in a serious fashion, in the Congress. This decision will be up to Carter.

Mo'infar Threatens 'Hostile' Countries

ID251854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 79 ID

[Text] 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, the oil minister, in an interview today announced that any country having a hostile attitude toward Iran will be subjected to an oil boycott. Mo'infar, in remarks at Mehrabad Airport where he welcomed the Venezuelan minister of energy and mines, said concerning the visit of the Venezuelan minister to Iran: The Venezuelan minister of energy and mines will be the chairman of the OPEC session which will be held in Caracas on 18 December. It is customary in preparing for the conference for the chairman of the conference and the host country to hold talks with other OPEC members, during which an exchange of views on the topics that OPEC members wish to raise in the conference agenda is presented. In this connection, the Venezuelan minister of energy and mines is currently visiting OPEC member countries and for this reason has come to Iran to hold talks with Iranian officials of the Oil Ministry of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

Mo'infar referred to coordination between the oil policies of Iran and Venezuela and said: This coordination is taking place in the framework of OPEC decisions, that is, our relations with Venezuela in the sphere of oil are within the framework of OPEC decisions, and during our meetings and talks we will describe Iran's oil policy and position, as well as the topics that we wish to raise at the OPEC conference in Caracas.

In response to a question on Venezuela's position with regard to the nonexport of Iranian oil to the United States and to the freezing of Iranian assets in the United States, Mo'infar said: What we expect from all OPEC members is the support that they should give us, and this is something that I will raise with the oil ministers of OPEC member countries.

Regarding the level of Iran's oil production and exports, the oil minister said: Our current daily oil production amounts to 3.5 million barrels, of which about 700,000 barrels are consumed by the country's domestic refineries and the remainder is exported. The oil minister added: At present oil is shipped to all countries except Israel, South Africa, which is practicing apartheid, the United States, which has adopted a hostile attitude toward our country, and the Philippines. We have not placed any limits on other parts of the world.

In response to a question on whether our oil will also be denied to European countries in which U.S. banks are operating and which failed to take action to free Iran's deposits, the oil minister said: Certainly any country which adopts a hostile attitude toward us and shows lack of consideration in this regard will be subjected to our oil boycott. However, this will not happen in European countries because, basically, there is no legal ground for a bank branch in a country to disobey the regulations governing in that country.

In response to a question on how Iran will secure foreign exchange resources if it reduces its oil exports, he said: Despite the reduction we have made in our oil exports we have obtained the amount of foreign exchange we need, and there has been no change in the level of our exchange resources. This means, in fact, that by cutting off our oil exports to the United States, which used to be sold for a maximum of $23.5 a barrel, the National Iranian Oil Company is now able to sell oil at higher prices. Thus, from the standpoint of foreign exchange we have no shortage nor will we have any.

Statement No 49 in Arabic

JN252133 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The student followers of the imam's policy have appealed to all Islamic nations to condemn the attack on the Al-Haram Mosque and to keep the memory of the martyrs who fell in the aggression.

In their statement No 49 addressing all the Islamic peoples, the students said: You know that the greedy United States and usurping Zionism are the ones who masterminded this vile conspiracy and violated the sanctity of the house of God. This conspiracy was implemented as part of a flagrant attack that led to the killing of a number of innocent people.

The statement added that the United States is defiantly sending its mercenaries to level the most violent insults against the heart of the Islamic nation and the holy Ka'bah. The United States does not want to understand the fact that the salvation of mankind is an Islamic mission. The nations that have defeated the United States by their liberation movements can defeat the superpowers. Victory will be crowned with the weapon of martyrdom.

The followers of the imam's policy declared the night of 5 Azar a night of mourning, on the occasion of the lapse of 7 days from this painful event. They asked all the Islamic nations, particularly the oppressed people of the East, to commemorate this occasion and declare mourning in memory of the innocent blood that was falsely squandered.

They also asked the Iranian people to sympathise with the Muslims in Mecca so that Islam could disappoint the usurper United States through the unity of it- opinion, under the banner of faith in God.

Air Force Reportedly on Alert

JN251741 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1732 GMT 25 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 25 Nov--The Iranian Air Force was placed in a state of alert today to confront any expected developments. This was stated by Air Force Chief of Staff Maj Gen (Amir Bahman Baqiri), who said that the air force was placed in a state of alert to repulse any expected attack on Iranian territory. (Baqiri) ruled out the possibility that the U.S. forces will launch all-out military operations. They will only carry out limited operations, he said.

Bani Sadr to New York

LD251650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The supervisor of the Foreign Ministry of the Iranian Islamic Republic will leave tomorrow for New York to attend a UN Security Council session.

Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the supervisor of the Foreign Ministry of our country, in a statement regarding Iranian-U.S. political and economic relations today stressed that our political relations with the U.S. Government have gone beyond the stage of having been broken off and have turned hostile. Bani Sadr, raising a question as to what kind of war it would be that they are threatening us w[illegible]aid: The U.S. Government has been at war against our people for years now, and what [illegible]appening is a critical stage of this same war. The Foreign Ministry supervisor stressed that the revolution government must declare a state of mobilization throughout the country and provide the facilities for the public's participation in a holy war for all-embracing independence.

Trip Reportedly Postponed

LD252000 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the supervisor of the ministry, has postponed his trip to New York to attend the United Nations Security Council. This postponement is due to the national referendum which will be held next week. Bani Sadr had planned to leave Tehran for New York tomorrow.

Congressman Hansen Interviewed

LD252136 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 25 Nov 79 LD

[Text] George Hansen, a member of the U.S. Congress who is in Tehran, attended what he called a conversation. Our reporter has the story: [passage indistinct]

Mr Hansen has come from the people of America as the representative of the people. He has asked to see the hostages as the representative of the people. Considering the fact that American media are controlled and censored, we believe it would be good if he sees the truth and facts reflected (?in this way). I think up to now we could not rely on the people coming here for talks and meetings. We are talking to you and taking this film as evidence. Here he will state his viewpoints and the viewpoints will be taken to the students committee and there they will decide on whether we will [word indistinct] let him see the hostages or not. What we are standing firm on is the demand of the people of Iran to return the shah, the shah (?who) has done crimes here and should be judged for what he had done.

The first question I asked (?him was) whose representative are you? Are you the representative of the people and what is your goal in coming here? [begin recording]

[Hansen] I am only a representative of myself as a citizen of the United States and as an American without government credentials. I might say that I came with only my wife knowing that I am here, and one staff member. I came at my own expense because I thought that the people of Iran and the people of the United States have had a long friendship which should not be destroyed because we do not understand each other and because of some actions of governments which may have created problems.

[Question] What are your views about the ex-shah and the crimes that he has done?

[Answer] Of course you people who live here know much more about the shah than I or any American except perhaps those who have lived here. However, as I have been here and as I have [word indistinct] and heard before there is grave concern for actions that the shah has taken and the charges that have been made by many that he has engaged in atrocities and murders and robbery against his people. These, I feel, these charges, certainly should be aired so that justice can be done, so that truth can be known, and I am here to assist in the worthy cause of truth.

[Question] (?We have to inform you) that the truth will not be found when you are concerned about the hostages only. But the truth will be found when you go to the villages and see the poverty there and when you go among the people and see those who have lost martyrs in this revolution and when you go to Behesht-e-Zahra, the cemetery, and see the graves of our martyrs. You in the Congress, have you agreed to (?military) intervention in Iran?

[Answer] I don't think that there is anything, any action taken in the Congress of the United States to take military action against Iran. The President of the United States is the one who makes decisions about protecting the interests of the United States and--unless there is war in which case then of course the Congress has to make that declaration--but at this point I know of no military intention against Iran either by Congress or by the President, even though there have been statements saying that this could happen.

[Question] Our reporters say that you come here for negotiation, but considering that the people of Iran have already stated their position toward (?any sort) of compromise in negotiations, do you accept what they have said?

[Answer] I am not here for negotiations. I have no power for negotiations. I am here for conversation and I don't know what the press may have said, but this must be absolutely clear that any negotiations have to be conducted by the executive department of the U.S. Government. I think it's well for us to understand that our government is not simple, such as your government is not simple. You have a Revolutionary Council, you have the regular organizations of government, with the foreign minister and other types of operations.

You have the student groups who have a part of your government and, of course, Khomeyni, eventually, and so I think that you have to know that our government is similar. We have a President and an executive who takes care of running the government generally, but we have a Congress that's different, that operates differently and the Congress can either agree with the President or disagree or even challenge a President.

And of course we have courts who can agree or disagree with the Congress and the President and challenge them. So I come here as a private citizen to help you understand that the U.S. Government is made up of many parts, and that the people of the United States speak through the Congress of the United States probably more even then through the President of the United States. And there are ways to get your cause told to the world so that justice can prevail. I must remind you that Americans are not--we--we have a deep sense of justice. We have a deep sense of compassion and mercy. I am here because I am concerned about your cause, about your people and your suffering, and about the threat of war. I am here also because my countrymen are held hostage here and I am concerned about their welfare and hopefully about their release. But I think we have to know that the united--that American people--as on your banners you say that you do not like some actions of the American Government, but you like American people.

[Question] Are you participating in this--ah--discussion by force or are you under pressure? Is any pressure imposed on you to take part in this meeting?

O no indeed. In fact, I suppose that if there was any force it would have been the force that would keep me away because of fear of becoming another hostage, and I say that maybe lightly, but I also say it is a fact that my people do not understand what the conditions are here, and when I came to this country I did not know what I would find. I came on the assurance of your charge in Washington DC that you would be interested in talking, and because you did like American people and would talk to American people even though you did not appreciate our goverrment. And so this is why I came. I came of my own free will. I came in spite of those who might say I should not be here.

[Question] Our discussion is an opposite point. This discussion will go as evidence to the committee, and this is evidence to show the truth, and there they will decide on whether the hostages can be seen or not. And we must state that we always inform our people of the truth. The people were examples of good strugglers against all oppressing powers. [end recording]

[Announcer] Following this conversation the student committee agreed with Hansen's demand to talk with the hostages. The talks with the hostages took about 30 minutes today.

Official Discusses 'U.S. Threats'

JN252155 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 25 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tripoli--Hadi al-Mudarris, representative of the Iranian Revolution Council command and member of the Iranian delegation currently visiting Libya, has praised Syria's stand on the Iranian revolution.

In reply to a question put by a SANA correspondent during his press conference in Tripoli this evening, he said: While we were in Tunis, we met with President Hafiz al-Asad and we sensed in him the depth of relations between the Iranian revolution and friendly Syria. He added that the Iranian revolution's relations with Syria are good relations, reflected by the Syrian stands of support for our revolution in Iran.

Al-Mudarris said: We will visit Syria as part of our present tour of a number of Arab and foreign states, to explain the Iranian viewpoint toward the events taking place in Iran in the aftermath of the U. S. threats.

Talking about the struggle waged by the Iranian revolution against U. S. imperialism, Al-Mudarris said: The struggle between the Iranian revolution and U. S. imperialsim is now an open struggle, due to the insistence on returning the shah for trial--and the world knows who was behind the shah. He said: The U. S. threats will not frighten us and we are ready to face them, whatever price we must pay.

NVOI COMMENTS ON U.S. MILITARY THREATS AGAINST IRAN

TA232013 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 23 Nov 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Imperialism Is Threatening Our Country"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: By exploiting the pretext of the detention of the American hostages at the U. S. Embassy in Tehran, Washington continues to aggravate conditions in the environs of our country. The U. S. mass media report that Brzezinski and U. S. Secretary of Defense Brown are engaged in reviewing plans for possible military intervention. Parallel with this the Pentagon is reinforcing its military forces in the Persian Gulf region. The United State's Atlantic Ocean naval forces' representative declared that giant transport planes are being used to send military helicopters to this region. These helicopters will be stationed on warships joining the naval task force led by the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk, which is heading to the [words indistinct] from the U. S. base in the Philippines.

The New York TIMES writes that President Carter intends to create a powerful military force off Iran's coast, and through the arrival of the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk in the Indian Ocean the United States will attain superiority and supremacy at sea and in the air. The newspaper adds: This fact makes it possible for the United States to close the vital sea routes from the Persian Gulf, and to bomb certain targets in Iran from the air. The newspaper add: Informed military experts [words indistinct] have reported that targets of airstrikes from the bombing of Iran's oilfields up to the obliteration of the holy city of Qom have been considered.

LE PARISIEN LIBERE newspaper published in Paris says: Taking into consideration the political, economic and spiritual consequences of the action of the United States, without doubt this is the most serious crisis to (?envelop) the East since the Israel-Arab war. The newspaper writes: The question which is now facing the entire world is this: Will the Americans resort to military interference in Iran?

It can also be clearly perceived that the problem pertaining to the hostages and the tumult which has been created is no more than a pretext. This fact is also obvious from the reports published in U. S. newspapers. For example, the Washington POST admits that the overthrow of the shah was a disaster for the imperialist interests of the United States, and the New York TIMES reports that the decision to reinforce U. S. naval forces in the Indian Ocean is an answer to instability in the Islamic world. There is no doubt that this newspaper, under the pretext of the so-called instability, has in mind the revolutionary events in our country and other countries of the East that have deprived imperialist monopolies of the possibility of continuing to plunder and loot the peoples of this region.

It is for this reason that people like Senator Goldwater declare that the United States should occupy the oilfields of Iran or completely obliterate them so that the Iranians will die from hunger. It is obvious that at the present stage all these are no more than psychological warfare. However, as we are observing, the possibility of the development of events in a very dangerous direction cannot be ruled out; and here the duty of all true revolutionary forces of our country is to prevent the fulfillment of such a hazardous act without reducing their anti-imperialist struggles.

TEHRAN DELEGATION, KURDISH PARTIES TO HELD MEETINGS

LD211607 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 19 Nov 79 pp 1, 9 LD

[Unattributed report: "Coordination Council for Kordestan Problems To Be Set Up With Participation By The Political Parties and Under the Presidency of Ezzedin Hoseyni"]

[Excerpts] It was announced by loudspeaker several times in Mahabd yesterday that the political parties and Sheykh Ezzedin Hoseyni had reached agreement on setting up a coordination council to hold talks with the goodwill delegation. The council will be chaired by Sheykh Ezzedin Hoseyni and all parties will participate, including the Democratic Party and the Kumala. A member of the Democratic Party will act as spokesman.

Delegation Visits Urumiyeh, Mahabad

LD211930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1750 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] According to the central news bureau of Urumiyeh, the members of the special delegation to Kordestan arrived in Urumiyeh at noon today and departed for Mahabad after a few hours. This delegation consists of Messrs Foruhar, Sabbaqian and Sahabi, who have gone to Kordestan in order to start the second round of talks.

At Urumiyeh airport, Daryush Foruhar said in an interview with our correspondent:

I hope that we can resume our talks in the suitable atmosphere that has evolved from Imam Khomeyni's message to our Kurdish brothers in this region and that the clashes will ended as soon as possible so that the region can return to normal. [passage indistinct]

Leader of Delegation Interviewed

LD211246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The special delegation for solving the problems of Kordestan will soon begin its journey to Kordestan to resume talks with Kurdish national and religious leaders.

Daryush Foruhar, minister of state and a member of the special delegation, said in an interview with the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran: This delegation has informed the Revolution Council of its agenda for the resumption of talks with Kurdish national and religious leaders and will start its first trip to Kordestan after the effective message of Imam Khomeyni.

He stressed: We hope that during this visit we will take worthy steps toward the final solution of Kordestan crisis. Asked who will be in the special delegation, Foruhar replied: Myself, Mr Hashem Sabbaghian and Mr Sahabi will take part in this delegation.

In response to the remark that one of the demands of the people of Kordestan is the release of Kurdish Political prisoners, he said: Regarding the general amnesty [granted] by Imam Khomeyni, the necessary measures for the release of the Kurdish prisoners will be taken.

Delegation To Go to Marivan

LD221315 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS news agency report, members of a special delegation, who have gone to Mahabad to hold talks with religious and political figures there, will probably go to Marivan from Mahabad today. In a telephone interview with PARS correspondent in Urumiyeh, one of the members said: So far no negotiation has taken place in Mahabad. The delegation arrived in Mahabad from Urumiyeh yesterday.

TEHRAN REPORTS DELEGATION'S MEETINGS IN TUNIS

LD221340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS news agency correspondent, the Iranian delegation which has gone to Tunis to take part in the Arab summit conference has held important talks with heads of the Syrian, Libyan, Algerian and PLO delegation. In the course of two meetings that the delegation had with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, various regional issues and Iran's position concerning American imperialism were discussed. In the course of the meetings, Hafiz al-Asad expressed his full support for Iran's anti-imperialist stance. Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam was also present at the meetings. Iran's new problems, the struggle against imperialism and the measures which will be necessary to adopt in confrontation with the United States were other topics which were discussed at the meeting. Iran thanked Syria for the position it has adopted toward Iran and imperialism.

According to the same report, the Iranian delegation yesterday attended a dinner reception given by Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. During the session, Yasir 'Arafat and other PLO leaders held talks with Iranian officials on Middle East issues, particularly the conflict between Iran and the United States over the extradition of the deposed shah to Iran and the taking of American spies as hostages. The PLO expressed its full and all-embracing support for Iran's stance toward the United States.

According to PARS, the Iranian delegation yesterday also met with Lebanese Prime Minister Salim al-Huss and held talks with him for 30 minutes on the problems of south Lebanon and Iran's situation.

Last night the Libyan foreign minister went to visit the Iranian delegation and held talks on regional issues and U. S. threats against Iran. While expressing the Libyan Government's support for Iran's anti-American position, he declared that Libya will place all its resources at the disposal of Iran's revolution.

Also yesterday, the Iranian delegation met with the secretary general of the Islamic conference and the Algerian delegation. It has been reported that the news of the meetings between Arab leaders and the Iranian delegation have received extensive coverage in the Arab world. Tunisian radio and television broadcast these reports in detail in their news programs.

BANGLADESH

10,000 MARCH IN DACCA, SAUDI ENVOY DENIES U.S. BEHIND RAID

BK231600 Hong Kong AFP in English 1537 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Dacca, 23 Nov (AFP)--A procession of over 1,000 Muslims this afternoon paraded the Dacca streets condemning the attack on the holy Al-Ka'bah mosque in Mecca.

The procession followed juma (weekly) prayer at Dacca's biggest mosque Baitul Mukarramk which was addressed by Saudi Ambassador in Bangladesh Fa'ud Abdul Hamid al-Khatib.

Mr Khatib in his post-prayer address explained the latest situation on the seige and the Saudi government's stand in tackling the situation. He read out a statement from the Saudi interior minister and categorically denied any foreign involvement including the United States and Iran in the armed attack on the holy mosque on Tuesday.

Despite the denial by the Saudi ambassador, the demonstrators carrying banners and posters shouted anti-American slogans and called for total unity and solidarity among Muslims of the world. Some of the posters read "Down With Anglo-American Imperialism". "Down With Zionist Domination" and "Akbar" (God is great).

The procession organised mainly by Islami Chatra Shibir, student wing of the rightist political party Jamat-i-Islami, was followed by a strong contingent of armed police. Organisers avoided the road leading to the American Embassy which was under heavy security protection. Yesterday about 500 students of Chatra Shibir held demonstration in front of the American Embassy, but no untoward incident happened.

Armed police contingents were posted at different vulnerable points of capital streets through which demonstrators today marched and later dispersed. Today is the third consecutive day processions and demonstrations have been held in Dacca and other parts of Bangladesh in protest against the sacrilege of the Al-Ka'bah mosque.

RADIO DACCA COMMENTARY SUPPORTS SAUDI STATE REACTION

BK250706 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Unattributed News Commentary]

[Text] Thanks to almighty Allah the merciful, the holy Haram Sharif in Mecca is free now. The Saudi authorities have taken complete control of the Grand Mosque and arrested the members of the loathsome gang who stormed Islam's holiest shrine 4 days ago. The Muslims all over the world have a great sense of relief that the Haram Sharif is now safe. The almighty Allah, in his infinite mercy, has crowned the action of the Saudi authorities to defend the honor and sanctity of the Holy Ka'bah with success. The Saudi Government, through a statement, has already announced that the situation in the Holy Mosque is now satisfactory. Security there is stable. The security forces are in complete control of the mosque and have arrested the criminal gang of heretics who temporarily seized the mosque.

The dastardly and reprehensible attack by a group of miscreants on the Grand Mosque in Mecca, which contains the Al-Ka'bah, the holiest shrine of the world's 900 million Muslims, has, for very obvious reasons, evoked worldwide indignation and resentment. Words in fact fail to condemn the sacrilege of the holy Haram Sharif.

The sense of extreme shock, grief and indignation that has overtaken the Muslims all over the world at the profane act of a group of deviators from the noble and righteous path is not only natural for it has hurt them at the very depths of their hearts. The descration of the holiest shrine of Islam has thus been deplored all over the world. The anguish of all Muslims over this reprehensible act is very much understandable. The annual hadj pilgrimage and also the daily prayers offered by turning toward the holy Al-Ka'bah indeed create a bond of universal brotherhood among the Muslims. Here we come to purge the soul, here we seek to be nearest to the divine, here we immerse ourselves in the message of the holy prophet to seek and return to the path of God and here we come from all over the globe in peace.

The occupation of such a place by an armed group of religious deviators has thus been a spiritually shattering experience. Like in all other parts of the Islamic world, the people of Bangladesh have grievously been hurt in the heart by the incident at Haram Sharif. They have given vent to their feelings of extreme shock, grief, resentment and indignation through rallies to protest in strongest terms the act of sacrilege and also through prayers to the almighty Allah to help the Muslims in the preservation and upholding the sanctity and honor of the holy Haram Sharif. Immediately after the news about the incident at Haram Sharif reached the country, President Ziaur Rahman of Bangladesh sent a message to King Khalid of Saudi Arabia expressing shock and indignation about the sacrilege of the holy Al-Ka'bah by a group of armed miscreants. The president, while condemning this dastardly and reprehensible attack on the Haram Sharif, has expressed deep gratitude to Allah the merciful for the success of his majesty's government in saving the holiest place of Islam from the hands of a group of irresponsible persons. He has noted that the people of Bangladesh join their Muslim brethren throughout the world in their firm resolve to defend the honor and sanctity of the holy Al-Ka'bah and other holy places of Islam.

President Ziaur Rahman's message to King Khalid had thus correctly reflected the sentiments of the people of Bangladesh. Indeed, all right thinking people of whatever caste, creed or faith will join us in condemning the perpetrators of this reprehensible act. This gang of religious deviators have not only committed the crime of turning a place of prayer into a site of violence but has caused desecration by committing bloodshed there. The crime committed by this group of heretics to profane the holy place in the month of Muhurram with which begins the Muslim new year is the most heinous one and they deserve stern action.

The Saudi authorities have reportedly dealt with the situation firmly but with restraint. The security forces there at Mecca, according to a report, have launched their operation very carefully but with patience and wisdom to protect the lives of hostages. The action of the Saudi Government will be appreciated by all. While expressing our deep sense of relief at the freeing of the Grand Mosque from the armed intruders, we in Bangladesh join with all in the prayer that what has happened at Mecca will never happen again and the holy Al-Ka'bah will remain ever safe from evil.

INDIA-BANGLADESH BORDER FIRING INCIDENTS CONTINUE

BK240506 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Indian Border Security Forces opened fire on Bangladesh fishermen and forcibly took away two of them from the river Ichamati in Jessore district. According to official sources the fishermen were within the territorial waters of Bangladesh in between (Poochkali) and Goda border outposts of (Chosta) police station of the district. The border authorities of Jessore lodged a strong protest to their Indian counterpart and demanded immediate return of the fishermen.

And in Kh..khali-Tripura border there was a further exchange of fire between the Bangladesh Rifles and the Indian Border Security Force when the Indians trespassed upon Bangladesh territory to forcibly harvest crops from Muhurai char yesterday morning.

Further Report

BK250244 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Indian Border Security Forces yesterday continued firing on Bangladesh side near Belonia in Noakhali district without any provocation. BSS (Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha), quoting official sources, said the Bangladesh Rifles did not return the fire.

INDIA

OFFICIALS CONDEMN ATTACK ON MECCA MOSQUE

BK230349 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir chief minister Sheikh Abdullah has condemned the attack on the Grand Mosque in Mecca by gunmen. The sheikh said in Jammu that our condemnation should however be in a dignified manner.

In a statement, the All-India Muslim Conference president, Mr (Qaliabin Shums), has called for exposing the elements behind this sacrilege.

RIOTING IN HYDERABAD, CALCUTTA 23-26 NOV

Curfew Imposed

BK231324 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] In Hyderabad, curfew was imposed from 2 pm today in parts of the old city because of incidents of violence. This followed a call for a hartal [strike] by an organization to protest against the seizure of the Grand Mosque in Mecca. Earlier, the police opened fire to stop arson and looting. A number of people including some policemen are reported to have been injured in stone throwing.

AFP Report

BK231709 Hong Kong AFP in English 1656 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 23 Nov (AFP)--The Muslim population in India is getting increasingly agitated over the storming of the Grand Mosque in Mecca with violent protests reported from fresh areas today.

In Hyderabad, capital of southern Andhra Pradesh, mobs indulged in extensive looting and arson leading to police firing in which four people were injured. The worst-hit old part of the city was placed under a curfew after the incidents.

In Calcutta, police used teargas and batons at a number of places to break up mobs which also indulged in arson and stonethrowing.

Several towns in Indian-held Kashmir, including its state capital, had observed a general strike on Thursday. Srinagar also witnessed protest demonstrations though peaceful.

The incidents in Hyderabad took place during a one-day general strike called for by Muslim leaders. Besides the four injured in the police firing, another 15 people received injuries in mob violences, over 50 shops were looted or burnt. A few cases of stabbing were also reported. Police also resorted to baton-charge and teargassing. Additional police contingents have been rushed to the city, the reports said. The demonstrators in Calcutta set on fire a French consulate car, two trams and a bus. The driver and the only other occupant of the car, Mr. Palepou, a French national, escaped unhurt as they fled leaving behind the vehicle on its being seized by the mob. The car was later burnt.

The U.S. Consulate-General in Calcutta was stoned by the demonstrators numbering about 3,000. Some damage was also caused to the nearby Soviet consulate, the West Bengal State (capital) Labour Minister Krishnapad Ghosh told reporters there. Violence erupted as the demonstrators were prevented from storming the U.S. Consulate.

Earlier reports alleged that a large number of demonstrators were members of the Congress Party (Indira group), led by former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

Mrs. Ghosh said scores of vehicles, including trucks, were burnt by the mobs. At least seven policemen were injured in the stonethrowing, he was quoted as saying.

General Secretary of the official Congress Party Yunus Saleem in New Delhi condemned the seizure of the Mecca mosque, by what he called "mischievous elements." He described the incident as reprehensible.

Night Passes Quietly

BK240347 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] In Hyderabad, where curfew was imposed in parts of the old city following several incidents of looting and arson, the situation now is peaceful and under control. This was stated by the director general of police, Mr M.V. Narayana Rao, while talking to AIR [All India Radio] Hyderabad correspondent this morning. Mr Rao said 20 persons were taken into custody. Intensive night patroling was carried out by police and the CRP [Central Reserve Police] units.

The incidents of violence followed a call for hartal [strike] by some leaders to protest against the seige of the Grand Mosque in Mecca. Police had to open fire to disperse a riotous mob indulging in looting and arson of some shops. According to the police commissioner, 66 persons were injured in the disturbances. The Andhra Pradesh minister, Mr Hashim, told our Hyderabad correspondent that the army has been alerted to standby in case of any need. He said there was no incident last night and the condition was peaceful. The chief minister, Dr Chenna Reddy, said stern action will be taken against antisocial elements creating disturbances in the city. He said the government is taking every step to insure law and order and appealed to the people to maintain peace and communal harmony.

The Hyderabad police commissioner told our correspondent that curew was relaxed from 7 am to 9 am to allow people to attend to their daily work.

In Calcutta, sporadic acts of violence and arson erupted yesterday in some parts of the city in protest against the seizure of the Grand Mosque in Mecca. Police had to make a lathi [bamboo sticks] charge and burst teargas shells to disperse crowds.

Briefing newsmen in Calcutta yesterday, the state labor minister, Mr K.P. Ghosh, said that the situation was brought under control. The state government also appealed to the people to maintain communal harmony and peace. A meeting convened by the different Muslim organizations in a resolution appealed to the Muslims of Calcutta to remain peaceful.

Violence Renewed, Curfew Extended

BK241322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] In Hyderabad, curfew has been extended until 0700 tomorrow morning in parts of the old city and adjoining areas following incidents of renewed violence. Patrolling by armed police and Central Reserve Police units has been intensified in affected areas. The situation was reviewed at a high-level meeting in the state secretariat. The city police commissioner later told newsmen that the situation is under control except some sporadic incidents of arson. Police opened fire on a riotous mob which tried to set fire to a building in (Gouligoda) area this morning. One person was injured in the fire and about 600 persons were taken into custody so far.

The state chief minister, Dr Channa Reddy, has said stern actions will be taken against the antisocial elements creating disturbances in the city. He appealed to the people to maintain peace and communal harmony.

Six companies of the Central Reserve Police force left Nagpur for Hyderabad today. The commander of the force told PTI [Press Trust of India] that they will be reaching Hyderabad early tomorrow morning.

Calcutta Returns to Normal

BK241624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Life was normal in Calcutta today after yesterday's violent demonstration. The chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, told newsmen that precautionary measures have however been taken in all areas. Some shops at Mallick bazaar and Khidirpur area were closed today.

Hyderabad Incidents Continue

LD241845 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1800 GMT 24 Nov 79 LD

[Test] The situation in the curfew-bound areas of Hyderabad in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh is tense but under control. The police opened fire and burst tear gas shells in a number of places today following incidents of renewed violence. Curfew in the old city area was reimposed after 2 hours of relaxation this morning. The city commissioner of police told PTI [Press Trust of India] that about 600 persons have been taken into custody so far. The incidents of violence followed the protest against the siege of the Grand Mosque in Mecca.

Planned Strike Called Off

BK250431 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK

[Text] In the curfew-bound areas of Hyderabad city the situation is peaceful. The director general of police, Mr Narayana Rao, told AIR [All India Radio] Hyderabad correspondent that the night passed off without any major incident. One incident of arson was reported in (Golipura) area. A lorry was burnt. Night patroling is being effectively carried out.

Mr Rao said 1,165 persons have so far been arrested. The curfew is being relaxed from 7 to 9 this morning. Meanwhile the bundh [strike] call given by the different trade associations has been withdrawn at the intervention of the chief minister, Mr Chenna Reddy. They had given a call for the bundh tomorrow in protest against Friday's incidents in the old city.

3rd Day of Curfew

BK250846 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The situation in the curfew bound areas of Hyderabad city continues to be under control on the 3d day today. The police commissioner said that five stray cases of stabbing and arson have been reported from different parts of the old city. The curfew, which was relaxed at 0700 this morning, was reimposed to 0900 and will be in force till 0700 tomorrow morning. Police patrolling has been intensified.

City Peaceful During Night

BK260325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Nov 79 BK

[Text] In curfew bound Hyderabad city, the situation was very peaceful last night. The city police commissioner told our correspondent this morning that there were no incidents last night.

The day curfew was lifted from 0700 this morning until 1800 this evening in the area under 12 police stations. However, curfew will remain in force in police division No 1 area in the old city. The curfew in that area is relaxed for 2 hours from 0700 to 0900.

The Andhra Pradesh home minister, Mr Hashim, has appealed to the people to cooperate in restoring peace and tranquility in the city.

MISHRA RULES OUR MAJOR CONFLICT WITH PAKISTAN, BANGLADESH

BK211054 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr S.N. Mishra, said there is no possibility of any major conflict with Pakistan or Bangladesh. Talking to newsmen in Aligarh, Mr Mishra said that the disturbances on the Indo-Bangladesh border is a petty affair and should not cause concern.

BANGLADESH RIFLES CONTINUE FIRING ACROSS INDIAN BORDER

BK240936 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Bangladesh Rifles continued their unprovoked firing on the Indian side this morning. A senior BSF [Border Security Force] official told the AIR [All India Radio] Agartala correspondent that some Bangladesh personnel unsuccessfully tried to cross over the international border for illegal harvesting at the Muhari char land area this morning. The Bangladesh Rifles gave cover to their nationals by firing on the Indian side. BSF jawans [soldiers] returned the fire.

According to official sources, some of the bullets fired by the Bangladesh Rifles also fell in Belonia town, however, there was no casualty.

PAKISTAN

RAWALPINDI MEETING REVIEWS 21 NOVEMBER INCIDENTS

BK231532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] A meeting attended by prominent citizens, religious scholars and local martial law and civil administration officials was held in Rawalpindi this morning to review the situation arising out of the demonstrations held on Wednesday [21 November].

They appealed to all the people, especially to students and their parents, not to allow anyone to take undue advantage of religious sentiments and feelings in pursuance of their political ambitions.

SCHOOLS CLOSED FOR 2 MORE DAYS

BK231533 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] It has been officially stated that all schools and colleges in Rawalpindi and Islamabad will remained closed a further 2 days as of tomorrow.

KARACHI COMMENTATOR ON EVENTS FOLLOWING MOSQUE SEIZURE

BK240948 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[News commentary by (Shamsud Alam)]

[Text] [Words indistinct] Masjid Al-Haram has been reopened for the Muslims and the seizure of the Khan al-Ka'bah in the holy city of Mecca has been ended is a matter of great relief and happiness for the Muslims of the entire Islamic world including Pakistan.

Pakistan's federal cabinet, at a meeting held under the chairmanship of the president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the other day has appealed to the Muslims in Pakistan to offer special thanksgiving prayers for the reopening of the house of God. The armed occupation of Masjid Al-Haram had created an acute sense of outrage in the Muslim world. Those who have committed this act of sacrilege have been declared as deviators from Islam by the leaders and ulemas [scholars] belonging to all sections of Islam who have urged that the deviators must be dealt with under the Koranic law. Gen Ziaul Haq and the government leaders of all other Islamic countries have expressed full support to the Saudi Government for safeguarding the holiest shrine of the Muslims. Ayatollah Khomeyni of Iran, President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia, the Egyptian president, Kuwait's Council of Ministers and others have denounced this outrageous act. They have given a call for remaining on guard against the machinations of the enemies of Islam who are trying to sow the seeds of discord among the world Muslims in one way or another. The Muslims, whether they belong to Pakistan or any other country, have to restrain their feelings less they are misled into some hasty action which may suit the enemies of Islam. This need for displaying calm and cool thinking is all the more necessary when their feelings have been outraged.

Viewed in this context, Wednesday's [21 November] incidents in which the buildings of certain foreign missions were set on fire in Islamabad and Lahore by overexicted members of the processions taken out in the protests against the incidents at Khan al-Ka'bah should have been avoided at all costs. The leading newspaper DAWN, commenting editorially on these incidents, says spontaneous public demonstrations of protest that have taken place convey some idea of the intensity of popular reaction.

However, the newspaper says the frenzy of anger and excitement which temporarily overcame many people was understandable for a time even though one must deeply deplore the violent form it took in some places and particularly regrets the utterly unwarranted attack on foreign missions. As President Haq observed, the newspaper DAWN further commented, the occasion calls for restraint, discipline and silent prayers rather than an uncontrolled outburst of frenzy which can [words indistinct] mob violence.

It goes to the credit of the Pakistan Government that it took firm and appropriate action on dealing with a highly sensitive situation in a suitable manner. The U.S. President, Mr Jimmy Carter, the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr Cyrus Vance, and UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim have expressed their thanks and appreciation to Pakistan in this connection. President Haq has also reiterated his government's resolve to look after the security of the foreign missions and their personnel in Pakistan as well as the minorities and [words indistinct] as enjoined by Islam.

However the attempt of some foreign radio stations in trying to wrongly involve Radio Pakistan in Wednesday's incidents is a matter of great regret and is obviously designed to sow doubts and create confusion. Radio Pakistan made no ambiguous or incorrect broadcast suggesting nonmuslim or U.S. involvement in (?its utterances). (?As quoted) by a spokesman of the Pakistan Government that Radio Pakistan gave only factual reports of the serious incident which (?stands the test of truth). On the other hand, news broadcast by a neighboring radio station referred to the armed men as being outside the Islamic faith and the BBC identified them as members of a particular sect of Islam. Another radio station suggested that the attack might have been instigated by the United States or the Zionists. These misleading broadcasts by foreign radio stations were responsible for Wednesday's incidents in an emotionally-charged atmosphere.

Pakistan's widely circulated newspaper JUNG has taken editorial notice of the Western media's certain mischievous reports about the sacrilege. Quoting a prominent Shi'a divine's strong repudiation of the BBC report that the armed men belong to any particular sect in Islam, the newspaper JUNG said that every Muslim in Pakistan must remain vigilant and alert against the foreign media's attempt to destroy the unity of the Muslims through false propaganda.

HAQ EXPRESSES CONDOLENCES OVER DEATHS AT U.S. EMBASSY

BK241618 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq sent personal condolence letters to the families of the persons killed in the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad on Wednesday. He regretted the loss of human life and prayed for the remission of the deceased.

The American secretary of state, Cyrus Vance, sent condolence messages to the relatives of two Pakistani employees of the U.S. Embassy killed in the incident.

DIPLOMATS PROTEST FAILURE TO QUICKLY RESCUE AMERICANS

BK241250 Hong Kong AFP in English 1234 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 24 Nov (AFP)--The foreign diplomatic corps here today sent the Pakistani Government a message protesting its failure to rescue quickly the Americans trapped inside their Embassy by demonstrators last Wednesday.

At a meeting of most envoys, West German Ambassador Ulrich Scheske was selected to deliver the note to the Pakistani Foreign Office. Dr. Scheske, dean of the diplomatic corps, had gone to the U.S. Embassy while it was besieged by militant Muslims and sought to help the personnel out. He then went to tell Foreign Ministry officials about the desperate situation.

Witnesses say it took Pakistani forces some 5 hours to respond to the Americans' first call for help. The embassy personnel had to decide to leave the armored room where they assembled, before Pakistan's army had the rioters under control.

"The Pakistani attitude was without precedent in diplomatic annals," said one ambassador from a Western country. The Soviet ambassador did not attend the gathering, but the Iranian charge d'affaires was present.

The local press said security guards at embassies have been reinforced since the incident. Schools and universities here and in Rawalpindi have been closed until Sunday to avert any new disturbances.

KARACHI CITES U.S. PRAISE FOR RESCUE OF AMERICANS

BK241628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Spokesman for the U.S. State Department, Mr Hodding Carter, has said that Pakistani authorities took speedy action when asked for help by the Americans during the raid by a mob on the American Embassy in Islamabad on Wednesday.

The special correspondent of Pakistan Press International in Washington says that there is consensus in the American administration on the issue that the Pakistan Government took appropriate actions to save the Americans during an extremely difficult situation. The correspondent says that it was accepted in Washington that the situation in Pakistan was efficiently dealt with, not only were the lives of the Americans stranded in the embassy saved, but also the internal situation in Pakistan was prevented from going out of control.

AUTHORITIES DISCUSS SECURITY PLAN FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

BK250402 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK

[Text] A meeting of law and order enforcement officials was held in Rawalpindi yesterday. The deputy martial law administrator, Maj Gen Syed Sadiq Hussain, discussed a security plan to devise ways and means for having foolproof security arrangements for foreign missions in Islamabad. The meeting was attended by the commissioner, deputy inspector general of police and sub-martial law administrator.

The sub-martial law administrator also addressed principals of local colleges and student leaders in Rawalpindi. He said the students should refrain from participating in acts of violence and warned that if anybody who tried to take the law into his hands and was found guilty would be severely punished. The student leaders assured the authorities that they will cooperate in the maintenance of law and order and refrain from violent activities.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL ACCUSES U.S. OF OVERREACTION

BK251020 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Pakistan has accused the United States of overreaction for airlifting hundreds of Americans after a mob burned the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad. The Pakistan information secretary general, Mr Mujibur Rahman, said the action of the mob is not an expression of Pakistan's mood against Americans. He said his government has promised to rebuild the embassy.

KARACHI IN ARABIC COMMENTARY ON MOSQUE ATTACK

JN251037 Karachi in Arabic to the Near and Middle East 0515 GMT 25 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Millions of people throughout Pakistan said prayers of thanks to almighty God on Friday following the restoration of law and order in God's sanctuary and its purging of mutineers and renegades against religion. This armed group which infiltrated the blessed Ka'bah has desecrated by its perverse behavior, lies and false conduct the holiest Islamic shrine which is frequented by Muslims every year to perform the pilgrimage rites, and throughout the year to perform the little pilgrimage. It is known that the circling [at-tawaf] of the Ka'bah never ceases but continues 24 hours a day. The desecration by this armed group of heretics of the blessed Ka'bah has disturbed Muslims and caused them anxiety, creating utter confusion.

The stand of the Muslims in Pakistan was magnificent, historic and unique. The people's emotions were moved and were uncontrollable. The people took to the streets throughout Pakistan. They believed that this aggression against the holy of holies truly warranted the opposition of Muslims throughout the world.

The Muslim leader Mohammad Ziaul Haq went out personally to the angry people to calm them and [words indistinct] almighty God is not unaware of what is happening in his blessed house. He told the people that God protects this blessed house and urged the Pakistani people to pray that no harm befalls this shrine.

Muslims in Pakistan responded to this call. After God put an end to the sad and worrying situation in his blessed house, the faithful president called on the people--who were waiting with trepidation and high expectation for the purging of the sanctuary of the criminal renegades--to pray to God in thanks for the end of the ordeal which had befallen Muslims throughout the world.

When the reports of the occupation of the Ka'bah reached the president he immediately condemned this aggression and addressed the Pakistani people on radio and television, expressing his great anxiety over this report and declaring his full support for the Saudi Government. The president expressed the readiness of his government and people to give every assistance necessary to purge the blessed house of this heretic gang.

Following the happy reports that the Ka'bah and the mosque have been purged of this gang and the Muslims who were praying there at the time rescued, President Haq sent a message to King Khalid in which he expressed the great joy that had swept the Pakistani people. President Haq said in his message: The Pakistani people join me in greeting and congratulating your majesty on the success of the Saudi forces in exercising complete control over the situation in the blessed sanctuary and purging it of that deviant gang through an operation that was distinguished by its courage and wisdom under your rightly guided leadership.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq also made a statement to foreign correspondents in which he said that Pakistan respects diplomatic missions and foreigners in Pakistan, and will not spare any effort to safeguard their security and peace of mind. As for the regrettable incidents by elements of the Pakistani people who attacked the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad and other U.S. installations in Rawalpindi, Karachi and Lahore, they were the result of erroneous news and reports that had reached Pakistan. President Haq expressed deep regret for what happened and the hope that such incidents will not recur.

EMBASSY ATTACKERS CHARGED WITH MURDER

BK260105 Hong Kong AFP in English 0048 GMT 26 Nov 79 BK

[Excerpt] Islamabad, 26 Nov (AFP)--More than a dozen people have been charged with murder following last Wednesday's mob attack on the U.S. Embassy here, police said last night.

Another 40 people are under questioning about the attack, in which two Americans and four Pakistanis died, it was announced. Those arrested include students and Sheikh Muhammed Sharif, secretary of a local traders' organisation, police said. Charges include murder and armed assault.

They will be tried under Pakistan's martial law regulations in a summary military court and face flogging and imprisonment if found guilty.

GOVERNMENT TO SUPPORT CALL FOR SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING

BK241606 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK

[Text] A statement issued in Islamabad today has said that the Pakistan Government is gravely concerned with the deteriorating situation between America and Iran following the American threat to use of force against Iran. The statement said that as a brotherly and neighboring country of Iran, Pakistan cannot remain indifferent to the possibility of use of force on the part of America against Iran, and that any action of this sort will be against the rules and purposes of the UN Charter, and that serious consequences will follow in this region and on world peace by this.

The statement said that therefore President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq decided that Pakistan will support the Iranian appeal to convene immediately the Security Council meeting so as to facilitate in resolving the tension and pave the way for urgently needed negotiations. Therefore, the adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, has written a letter to the secretary general of the United Nations supporting the Iranian appeal to convene the Security Council meeting and urging the United Nations to fulfill its responsibilities regarding a peaceful settlement of the dispute according to the UN Charter.

The letter said that the government of Pakistan has been reviewing the recent increasing tension between America and Iran. He said that Pakistan has grave concern over the possibility of use of force against Iran or disciplinary action against Iranian people in a bid to set the hostages free from the Iranian revolutionary students. He said that as a brotherly neighbor country of Iran and as a well wisher of both Iran and America, Pakistan is concerned with the present dangerous state of tension between the two countries, because the situation is not only dangerous for the peace and stability of the region but there is also danger of confrontation presently faced by the world.

Mr Agha Shahi said that failure on the part of the Security Council to take immediate action will lead to serious consequences to the peace and stability of the region.

Karachi in Arabic Commentary

JN260745 Karachi in Arabic to the Near and Middle East 0515 GMT 26 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed Commentary]

[Text] Agha Shahi, the president's adviser for foreign affairs, has sent a message to UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim expressing his support for the Iranian students' call for an immediate Security Council meeting to debate the conflict between the United States and Iran over the U.S. hostages being detained in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

The Pakistani concern has emerged as a result of the developments in the relations between the United States and Iran, which resulted from the threat to use force against Iran. President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated that Pakistan supports the Iranian students' demand for an immediate convocation of the UN Security Council, which would contribute to solving the present tense situation and paving the way for a necessary dialog.

According to the adviser's letter, which was written on the advice of the president, Pakistan is quite certain that the use of strength against Iran would not help in finding a solution for the release of the hostages detained by the Iranian revolutionary students. The letter adds that Pakistan, in its capacity as a fraternal and neighboring country to Iran and since it is seeking good for both Iran and the United States, reasserts that the extent of the present serious tension between the two countries would endanger the area's peace and stability. Pakistan also fears the possible occurance of an incident that could be more dangerous than the confrontation and that could gravely affect the entire international community.

The letter adds that in light of this situation and these conditions, it is incumbent upon the UN Security Council to fully respond, for it is the body responsible for world peace and security and for the sake of (?solving) the crisis. The UN Security Council must also save the situation, instead of threatening to use energy to solve the conflict or differences, by means of abiding by the principles of justice and international law and in accordance with the UN Charter.

The letter urges the UN secretary general to [words indistinct]. Pakistan is of the opinion that such a Security Council (?stand) would have a grave impact, menacing the area's security and stability. The letter comes at a time when the detention of hostages is continuing, a matter that makes the situation more sensitive with the flow of time. What is more important and urgent is to end the (?deadlock), open more means for mediation and conduct a direct and indirect dialog between the two countries. The Pakistani letter to the UN Secretary General calls for an immediate session of the UN Security Council.

In its capacity as a neighbor to Iran, Pakistan's views are not different from those of Iran on the use of strength by the United States against Iran. Pakistan is of the opinion that any operation of this kind would be violating the principles, objectives and charter of the United Nations and would gravely affect the area's and world's peace and security. The letter adds that ever since Pakistan's independence, Pakistani-Iranian friendship has assumed a new form of strong ties and that cooperation between the two countries has developed and covered wider domains in the service of the two countries and world affairs as well.

Pakistan cannot forget the Iranian aid during the Indian-Pakistani war in 1965 and 1971. Naturally, Pakistan would support Iran [words indistinct] for they are trying to apply the Islamic system. Therefore, the decision of President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq to support Iran is a natural matter stemming from the Islamic brotherhood between the two countries' peoples.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT SENDS EMISSARY TO IRAN ON U.S. DISPUTE

OW241804 Hong Kong AFP in English 1740 GMT 24 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Colombo, Nov. 24 (AFP)--Sri Lanka's President J.R. Jayewardene has launched an initiative to defuse the growing dispute between Iran and the United States over the American hostages held in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

Mr. Jayewardene sent his foreign minister A.C.S. Hameed to Tehran tonight as a special emissary carrying a message on the matter from him to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

Mr. Hameed, announcing his planned visit to Tehran, told the parliament he has already had consultations with the Iranian Foreign Ministry. The message content was not disclosed. Mr. Hameed was accompanied by a team of Foreign Ministry officials to Tehran. He met Ayatollah Khomeyni in Tehran in March this year and had cordial discussions on bilateral relations.

The state-run CEYLON DAILY NEWS, reflecting the government's views, called upon Iran last Tuesday to free the American hostages.

Diplomatic Sources Comment

BK261100 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Sri Lanka's Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed's mission to Iran was seen by diplomatic sources in Colombo yesterday as an initiative by President J.R. Jayewardene to defuse a potentially explosive situation arising out of the growing dispute between the United States and Iran over the hostages held in American Embassy in Tehran. Diplomatic sources expected that the first step of Mr Hameed's mission would be to seek the release of the hostages particularly on humanitarian grounds.

While in Iran, Mr Hameed is also expected to discuss matters concerning supplies of oil from Iran to Sri Lanka.